REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Issue 84 January 1984

$1.25 ISSN 0149-9971 Edited & Published by Glenn Hauser

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Other rules mentioned on the back cover of every issue still apply, but since they are too often overlooked, let me point them out here while I've got your attention: No multiple-year subscriptions, no fractional-year subscriptions. We do not wish to sell indvidual copies for any reason other than allowing prospective subscribers to sample RIB. Thus we ask people not to request a sample more than once. (We are confident that should be sufficient to convince you to subscribe.) The code number on your latest mailing label is essential when writing about your subscription, such as when changing address, renewing, or subscribing after receiving a sample. If you don't tell us the code number, it's up to us to guess which issue to start or renew your subscription with, so you may get two copies of the same issue, or miss one completely. Changes of address lacking the code number will be ignored and not replied to (an unnecessary trouble & postage expense). Unlike most publications RIB does not send you a renewal notice, either separately or with the magazine. Instead, the box normally covered by your mailing label is exposed, and a red arrow on your label points to it. Some people don't notice until two or three months later and RIB has stopped coming. There is no grace period, i.e. you will not get any issues beyond those paid for on the assumption you will eventually renew.

The less time we must spend on business matters, the more time we will have for the much more important editorial matters. So we ask your cooperation by renewing (if you are going to), as soon as you receive the issue with a renewal notice. If you wait till later it causes more trouble, and if you renew early, it causes even more trouble because of the way our mailing list is organized and printed. Of course, we understand if special circumstances (such as being away from home for an extended period) require you to renew early or late; but if late, we cannot guarantee to supply you with missed back issues, since our stock is normally exhausted within one month of publication in sending them out as samples. Back issues are stocked in limited quantities for the past three years or so, by Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex St., Riverside CA 92504. Their price is $1.25 (soon to be $1.50) per copy, plus $1 shipping and handling per order, whether you order one or a dozen at the same time. You may also find RIB on sale at EEB in Vienna VA, and Spectronics in Oak Park IL. It is not presently available over the counter anywhere else.

Payments must be in US funds. From the US, personal checks or money orders are fine. Cash is accepted only at the sender's risk. From Canada, personal checks are not acceptable. US$ Canadian Postal Money Orders are best, but a US$ draft from a major Canadian bank on one of its US branches is OK.

Outside North America, renewal notices are given on the next-to-last issue as well as the last issue. Banking regulations here force us to require remittances not only to be in US funds, but also drawn on a US bank and with US-style magnetic banking code numbers imprinted across the bottom of the draft. If this is not possible, consider international postal money order, or cash by registered mail.

CANADA POST SCREWS RIB SUBSCRIBERS Many copies of the Dec. issue were returned because they were not in envelopes! Per USPS Atlanta, Canada Post periodically insists that first class mail (contd. p. 38)

SWLing in Japan

(Robert Horvitz) Heihachiro Okamoto, a 20-yr-old sophomore at Tokyo's Sophia University & for 9 yrs a SWL, spent a few days with me in December as he travelled around the US on a between-semesters break, and consented to be interviewed about radio-listening in Japan. Though his English was generally excellent (infinitely better than my Japanese!), I have still reworded and condensed passages that read awkwardly or unclearly in transcript.

"Hutch" likes American FM rock radio and would like to receive tape cassettes of typical shows (DJ chatter, time-checks, ads & PSAs left in). His address: c/o Sophia's Dorm, 7-1 Kioi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan 107.

Q: What's the state of shortwave listening in Japan today?

A: The number of shortwave listeners is decreasing now in Japan. There was a big boom when I was in junior high school, about 8-9 years ago. That was when Sony introduced its "ICF" series radios. Because Sony made this radio, Sony wanted to promote it, so Sony started publishing a monthly leaflet on shortwave, with frequencies of broadcasts in Japanese. Young people, young teenagers in particular, were so interested in it. Many books on shortwave appeared then, and at the peak, there were four slick, nationwide magazines. The best one was called Short Wave. They published a very excellent schedule of broadcasts, much bigger than RIB's. Each month they would feature one broadcast band, listing all the stations, times and languages, 10 to 20 pages each month. But they stopped publishing a few years ago. Another magazine, Radio Life, started in the spring of 1980. It was exclusively for younger shortwave listeners, but the circulation was going down, so they changed the format in the summer of 1981 to emphasize scanners and utility monitoring. The new format was successful. The circulation is about 50,000, I think, and still growing. The readers now are generally older, between 20 - 30 years old, workers rather than students. But they still have sections on shortwave broadcasting and for younger readers. The only other national magazine that has a little bit of shortwave is like Radio Electronics in the US. It covers electronics, audio, records, personal computers.

When the boom happened, 8-9 years ago, it was very popular to get QSL cards. Students would bring them to school and show them to their friends. This was almost more popular than listening to the stations. Most students learned about shortwave this way, rather than by reading about it in magazines. When the boom began, the foreign stations that broadcast in Japanese, all of a sudden they started to get thousands of reception reports from Japan. And not just for Japanese broadcasts. Short Wave magazine published instructions and phrases so people could ask for QSLs in English, French, German, Chinese, even Romanian. Many stations had to stop replying to Japanese reception reports. Some stations started asking for IRCs. That was when the number of shortwave listeners started to decline.

When I see my friends around the dormitory, there seems to be no one who listens to shortwave. And they tell me they used to listen when they were younger.

Q: Did you ask them why they stopped?

A: They found other things that interested them. After they graduated from high school they got interested in records and stereos. This is what I hear from the dealers of Sony and Panasonic. When Sony introduced the ICF-2001, people had never seen this thing before, it was very new, but there wasn't nearly as much demand for it as there had been for the first Sony radios.

Q: Do you think that the fact that Japanese isn't as common a language for international broadcasts as English or Spanish are, has contributed to the decline of listening in Japan?

A: All Japanese students study English in school, and one of the things that made shortwave so popular was that they could improve their ability to understand English and other languages. And the Japanese like listening to foreign music - especially American rock and Brazilian samba.

Q: Do you think that Japan's greater involvement in international affairs may create more interest in shortwave?

A: No, because Japanese media - TV, magazines, newspapers - give Japan ample access to what is going on. That's why the Voice of America stopped its broadcasting in Japanese. NHK has a program called "News Center 9" every morning at 9 AM. Like ABC used to have anchormen in 3 cities - Peter Jennings in London, Max Robinson in Chicago - NHK has an anchorman in New York and in London. This is a live show. They have a feed from London through Visnews and they show what's being reported on the American TV as well as by their own reporters. People want to see the picture and hear with good sound rather than try to listen to broadcasts from outside Japan.

Q: Do you think shortwave listening will continue to decline, or will it stabilize?

A: I think it will stabilize. It isn't likely to increase to the level it was 8 years ago,

unless something very exciting happens on the shortwave. Ten years ago, the home electronics market basically consisted of TV, stereo and radio. Now there's video recorders, video disc, shortwave, personal radio, CB, compact disc, personal computers, many things. Many things have been created in the decade, so shortwave is a smaller portion of the home electronics market, but because more people are getting interested in electronics, because of all the new media, shortwave may stay constant in absolute numbers.

Q: What about shortwave clubs?

A: When it was the peak, I would say there were hundreds of clubs around the nation. They were mainly organized by high school students. They were local, usually within one school. When I was in high school, there were 3 or 4 clubs in my city. This is a city of 220,000. I guess many clubs faded out like the magazines. The magazines had made it easier to establish clubs.

Q: Do you listen to KYOI?

A: Yes, I do. As a matter of fact, that's the station I listen to most on shortwave. Sometimes I listen to Radio Australia or VOA. You may have read that KYOI has only a few sponsors, so they play music constantly. I hardly hear any commercials on the radio, which is good, but I worry about how long they can continue the broadcasts. They're getting a good response in Japan, because they're doing something no Japanese station does - play music 24 hours a day. Japanese radio stations all present a mix of programs, trying to satisfy all segments of the society. They're like the CBC in Canada, doing everything. They have more talk than music. Even the music shows are mostly talk. The DJ is the focus, not the records. DJs are often movie stars or singers who are hired by the stations because of their popularity.

Q: Does KYOI take into account the taste of the Japanese audience, or is it a purely American-style radio?

A: American-style radio is popular among the Japanese. There is a group of students from the different colleges in Tokyo, they have their own radio station. They call it KIDS. Of course, it is not permitted to broadcast without a license. However, they use very low power in their transmitter. They have a studio in a very expensive shopping center in Tokyo. They do almost the same thing KYOI does, except they speak mainly in Japanese - sometimes English - and there are no ads. It's only heard in the shopping center, but people bring their "Walkman" FM stereos with them and listen to it. There is another station in a shopping center nearby. They started to broadcast in the same way, but they have a friend in Los Angeles who sends them tapes of FM stations in Los Angeles, so they play the tapes at their station, transmit the music and disc jockey as it is broadcast here. And as far as I know, there are more such stations. It's growing, this tendency. They try to do it within the law. They keep the power under the limit where a license would be required.

Q: In this country, some of the unlicensed stations claim to present music that isn't being broadcast by commercial stations because it's too new or unusual. Do the unlicensed Japanese stations do that, too?

A: No, they play the top-selling American music. There are live music concerts in shopping centers, so people can hear new music there live. But these concerts aren't like concerts in the US. If you see a concert in Japan, it's so quiet. I went to a Christopher Cross concert when he was in Japan. The girl I went with heard him say, "A little more reaction, please". Because Japanese regard concerts as places where one should be very quiet.

Japanese are not willing to buy things like cameras or TVs or tape recorders made outside of Japan, because they think the Japanese products are the best. But they import things like music and news and cultural styles. As long as the Japanese mass media provide them with so much from abroad, the people don't have reason to listen to shortwave so much.

(VIA FBIS -- USSR/USA, continued from page 36)

tween socialism and capitalism, can be solved militarily. A nonmilitary path remains - the path of peaceful coexistence. Incidentally, the principles of peaceful coexistence were discussed in the document on the framework of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union signed in 1972 in Moscow. The current administration in Washington is conducting a different policy. However, /tonight/ you will see another America, other Americans from California, who reason differently. Look at how a Soviet/US dialogue at the space level turned out. (WWR:TPR&D #283)

FEATURES

THIS & NEXT 4 PAGES--
BBC WS IN FEBRUARY

Crisis in the air

Past Impressions

Robert Hardy presents a series of five pictorial journeys through history, bringing together period songs and writings to create a kaleidoscope of British life as it was once lived. The programmes are compiled by Gerald Frow and produced by John Dyas.

To be a Farmer's Boy
Apart from the rooks and the distant sheep, the only sound was that of a solitary tractor, ploughing in the cold January sunlight. Suddenly, I noticed, clearly visible in the pasture where the sheep were grazing, the tell-tale grassy undulations of ridge and furrow which indicated that here, centuries earlier, the very ancestors of that lone tractor driver had worked their strips of land with long-ploughs and teams of oxen.
The life and work down the centuries of Hodge, the English agricultural labourer are recalled by **Mary Wimbush, Harry Landis** and **Michael Greatorex** with **Charles West, Mary Thomas, Charles Young** and his singers and musicians *18th*

Beware the Recruiting Sergeant
If any gentleman soldiers, or others, have a mind to serve Her Majesty, and pull down the French King; if any prentices have severe masters, any children have undutiful parents: if any servants have too little wages, or any husband too much wife; let them repair to the noble Sergeant Kite.
Sergeant Kite, the rascally recruiting sergeant was the creation of the playwright George Farquhar, almost 300 years ago. Gerald Frow brings together the songs and stories of the men who recruited Britain's army in the days before the Battle of Waterloo and of the day-to-day life of those they recruited. Taking part – **Charles West, Henry Stamper** and **Michael Greatorex** with **Sheila Matthews, Charles Young** and his singers and musicians *25th*
From 18th Sats 2030 rep Mons 0100, 1345

Assignment

International debt is a theme of the weekly documentary feature series. The programme reports from Brazil, a country with one of the largest debt problems in the world. President Figueiredo and his planning minister Delfin Netto have a difficult job in keeping to a programme of austerity insisted on by the International Monetary Fund, maintaining a settled country with the trade unions becoming increasingly more militant, and in pursuing a constant foreign policy in a troubled continent.

In addition **Alistair Lack** reports on the whole question of the world's growing debt problem.
From 22nd Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

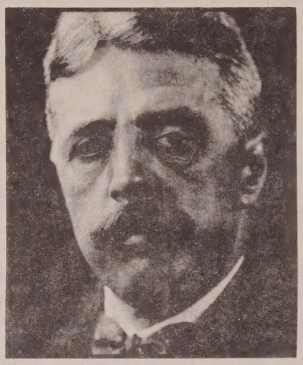
The Reith Lectures

Sir Douglas Wass, former Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and Joint Head of the Civil Service in Britain, concludes his lectures on the British system of government. He argues that it is neither as efficient nor as responsive to the popular will as it ought to be, and he proposes reforms.
1st, 8th 2030 rep 2nd, 9th 0230, 1130, 1615

There follows a discussion on the implications of the Reith Lectures.
15th 2030 rep 16th 0230, 1130, 1615

A Matter for Debate

In the last programme, World Service goes to Oxford University, where four well-known speakers hotly debate the case for and against unilateral nuclear disarmament. **Chris Kelly** is the chairman and the audience votes on the motion at the beginning and the end of the programme to see if the arguments advanced have changed people's minds.
4th 2030 rep 6th 0100, 1345



Bennett... childhood impressions

A Man from the Five Towns

Arnold Bennett was born in 1867 in Hanley, one of the five towns in the English midlands which are collectively known as the Potteries. Bennett spent his childhood and adolescence there, but at the age of 22 he left, after a quarrel with his father, and spent the rest of his life in London and Paris.

He never returned to the Potteries, except for brief visits to his family. But the five towns had made a lasting impression on him, and they provide the setting for his finest novels – the *Clayhanger* trilogy, *The Old Wives' Tale* and *Anna of the Five Towns* which is currently being serialised on World Service.

This programme about Bennett – novelist, essayist, playwright, journalist and critic – has been written by Norman Swallow. The narrator is **David Mahlowe** and Arnold Bennett is played by **Geoffrey Banks.** Producer Stanley Williamson.
11th 2030 rep 13th 0100, 1345

The Doctors

Programmes like *Science in Action* and *Discovery* often report the great advances made in medical science. But what of the men and women who use these techniques – the doctors. In five programmes **Rita Dando** talks to doctors in Britain about their lives, work, training, problems and their attitude to the profession.

A junior hospital doctor, recently trained and working long and often unsociable hours; a general practitioner in suburban London trying to give care and advice on all the problems of health, both mental and physical, of several thousand people; a consultant physician in a hospital whose work covers all the non-surgical aspects of physical medicine; a leading heart surgeon, heading a team working on the frontiers of surgical techniques; and a consultant paediatrician, with the very special problems of sick children are the subjects of the series.
From 26th Suns 1430 rep Mons 1830, Fris 2330

Personal Impact

In the last of a series in which professional interviewers describe the impact made upon them by stories they have covered in the course of their work, **Sushila Anand** recalls the excitement of the trail that led her to discover the poems of **Gitanjali.** Gitanjali was an Indian teenager who died of cancer, but whose secretly written poems have now been published and have become an inspiration to all who read them.
5th 2100 rep 6th 0545, 8th 1330, 10th 0215

The Overcrowded Airwaves

So many countries now want to broadcast on shortwaves, and there are so few frequencies to go round, that often all that can be heard is an incoherent babble. And the noise of "jamming", as some countries try to blot out the transmissions of others, is making matters even worse.

The International Telecommunications Union hopes that everyone who wants to broadcast will be able to do so. But the shortwave "spectrum" is a finite resource, and there is not much room left. At the World Administrative Radio Conference in 1979, the ITU made some extra frequencies available for shortwave broadcasting. Now two conferences, the first of which ends this month, will try to sort out the problem of overcrowding.

Unless these conferences produce substantial results, broadcasting on shortwaves will become increasingly difficult. The programme reports on how the present critical situation came about, and on progress in negotiations so far. And it takes a look at some possibilities for the future.
19th 1430 rep 20th 1830, 24th 2330

Towards a Protectionist World

The current world recession and fears of foreign competition have recently prompted some countries to raise protective barriers against foreign goods. Several key manufacturing industries such as steel and shipbuilding are increasingly attracting protection from governments on grounds of national self interest. For example the EEC is openly in dispute with the United States over American protection policies, while both the Europeans and the Americans are uneasy at the Japanese goods flooding into their own domestic markets.

There is concern, too, in the industrialised countries over the threat that cheap manufactured items from the Third World pose to some of their traditional industries. And trade unions in particular are demanding action to protect their own jobs from foreign imports.

Derek Blizard talks to economists and government experts about the arguments for and against protectionism. And he asks what the future holds for the world free trading system if present economic climates prevail.
12th 1430 rep 13th 1830, 17th 2330

The Barefoot Microchip

In the aftermath of the technological revolution, a growing number of Third World countries now see development as depending a great deal on new technology. Telecommunications in particular are thought by many to be a pre-condition for social and economic development, by providing vital links between larger centres and isolated communities. But while many of the advantages of new technology are clear, there are problems – and there have been failures.

Teresa Guerreiro looks at some of the questions which arise out of the sudden plunge into the technological era now being taken by countries at relatively early stages of development.
5th 1430 rep 6th 1830, 10th 2330

The Seven Deadly Sins

Around 800 years ago, Christian theologians sat down and drew up a list of Seven Deadly Sins, and each of these sins, as the poet Geoffrey Chaucer later pointed out had "hise braunches and hise twigges". **Molly Price-Owen** looks at how the Seven Deadly Sins have been portrayed in poetry, literature and music from Chaucer's day up to our own, and finds plenty of material both serious and not so serious, on the subject of:

Pride *11th;* **Envy** *18th;* **Anger** *25th*
From 11th Sats 0330 rep Suns 0730, Weds 1030

FEATURES

Women of the World

Nine programmes, presented by Natalie Wheen and Jenyth Worsley and produced by Anne Theroux, examine women's roles in society and attempt to distinguish the myths from the realities.

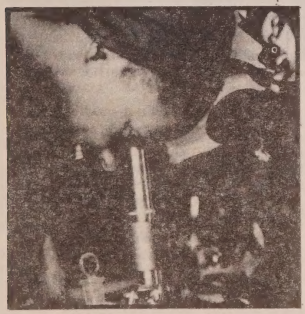
Greenham Common – women protest about cruise missiles in England.

"The souls of women are so small
That some believe they've none at all"
Samuel Butler (1612-1680)

"Disguise our bondage as we will
'Tis woman, woman rules us still"
Thomas Moore (1779-1852)

"There are probably only two important differences between women and men. Firstly women bear children. Secondly, in nearly all societies women have occupied a subordinate position. (Of course there have been exceptions, like the Amazons, who leap to mind precisely because they *were* exceptional).

This doesn't necessarily mean that women have been cruelly treated (though some have) nor that men despised them (though some did) nor that all women disliked their role. But it has meant that women's choices have been restricted and that some have found it difficult to fit into a man's world and to conform to the images held up to them.



Women students in a technical college in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

Four years ago a conference to mark the midway point of the United Nations Decade for Women produced a plan of action with some surprising statistics:

"While women represent 50% of the world adult population and one third of the official labour force, they perform for nearly two thirds of all working hours, receive only one tenth of the world income and own less than one per cent of the world property."

Other interesting facts emerge from looking at the position of women on a worldwide basis; for instance, in Africa the vast majority of the food produced is grown by women, labouring unpaid in the fields; and throughout the rural Third World one in three families has a female head of household, though this is no guarantee that she has the legal right to inherit the land she farms.

Those are some of the realities. The myths are also fascinating and instructive. Most ancient pantheons include powerful female deities, some of them creators, some, like the Hindu goddess Kali, with terrifying powers of destruction.

Then there are the modern myths – the Hollywood sex symbols like Marilyn Monroe and Brigitte Bardot, the beauty queens, and the happy housewives depicted in advertisements.

Over the past 20 years the Women's Movement has done much to publicise women's grievances, though extremists may have alienated as many people as they have convinced.

And there has been considerable progress. Women can be Prime Ministers, cosmonauts, brain surgeons and long distance lorry drivers – though again these are exceptions. The women of Greenham Common – whether or not you agree with their views on nuclear weapons – have attempted to wield political power of a specially feminine kind.

But much remains to be done; in particular people need to be aware of the cultural pressures which shape their attitudes. This applies to both men and women. As the 1979 UN convention says:

"A change in the traditional role of men as well as the role of women in society is needed to achieve full equality between men and women."

These programmes include readings, music, and opinions of female and male doctors, philosophers, psychologists, artists and historians, and of ordinary men and women.

What is a Woman? looks at some of the ideas men have about women and tries to establish what the fundamental differences between the sexes are *Jan 31st*

Women in the Family looks at woman's role of daughter, wife and mother. Engels said that "the modern individual family is founded on the open or concealed slavery of the wife." Many wives would not agree; some feminists would *Feb 7th*

Women and Education is about the education women provide as well as that which they receive. For women play a crucial role in preserving the manners and mores of their society by the way they bring up their children. In fact they may be as much responsible as men for maintaining the different roles of boys and girls *14th*

Women Behind the Veil. When women's status is officially low they often learn to wield power of a covert kind. Great courtesans, Emperor's wives, the secretary who controls the boss – all have enormous but unofficial influence *21st*

Women in Power. Despite the subordinate position of the majority of women there have always been some who enjoyed great power – Boadicea, Catherine the Great, Elizabeth I. In our own day, for the first time women have the chance to reach the top in competition with men – like British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who takes part in the programme Do these women succeed by renouncing femininity and adopting masculine values and attitudes? *28th*

Tues 0030 rep 1215, 2045, Fris 0830

Miss World (Miss United Kingdom) flanked by Miss Colombia (left) and Miss Brazil.

DRAMA

The lonely anti-hero

PLAY OF THE WEEK

The Last Cargo of the Cathay Queen

by Philip Latham

When Hong Kong security consultant Bob Sutton investigates a routine smuggling case abroad the Cathay Queen, flagship of the Oriental Far East Shipping Company, he finds more than fake gold watches at stake. What's behind the death of the Company's Operations Manager, and why does the Chinese boss of the notorious Triad Society go to such lengths to get him off the case?

Keith Alexander plays Bob Sutton, and **Sally Baxter** Samantha. With **Timothy Bateson, Miranda Forbes, Hugh Dickson** and **Edward Cast.** Directed by Brian Miller.

4th 1830 rep 5th 0030, 1200

The Dark Flower

by John Galsworthy

This is a beautiful and moving account of youth and passion, which covers the spring, summer, autumn and winter of a man's life. Mark Lennan first appears as a student at Oxford, when he falls deeply in love with the wife of his tutor, while on holiday in Austria. A more stable relationship follows, with Sylvia, the daughter of a family friend, whom he eventually marries.

And in later life, he falls in love once again – with a girl who is at the age when he first felt the stirrings of passion himself. He is tempted to commit adultery, but realises that there comes a time in everyone's life when the flower of youthful passion has to be relinquished. Dramatised by Patricia Mays and directed by Derek Hoddinott.

11th 1830 rep 12th 0030, 1130

The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner

by Alan Sillitoe

"...and I couldn't see anybody, and I knew what the loneliness of the long-distance runner, running across country, felt like – realising that, as far as I was concerned, this feeling was the only honesty and realness there was in the world, and knowing it would be no different ever, no matter what I felt at odd times, and no matter what anybody else tried to tell me."

The heartfelt words of Smith, Alan Sillitoe's celebrated anti-hero, made famous by Tom Courtenay in the 1962 film. This work – one of the first to be sharply sympathetic to someone who does not conform to society's mores, has been dramatised for World Service by Barry Campbell, and stars **Nicholas Lyndhurst** as the lonely individualist who is determined to defy authority – even at the cost of personal glory. Directed by Derek Hoddinott

18th 1830 rep 19th 0030, 1200

Time Slip

by Wally K. Daly

The new machine is supposed to make exact copies of three-dimensional objects, such as tables, chairs or potted plants. Paul and his workmate Frank tested the machine on the office cat. A bit dangerous? Not really – they made sure that no harm would come to the cat by trying it out on themselves first of all. But they hadn't considered the time factor, and what happens causes considerable strain to their wives...

Paul ..... **Paul Daneman**
Faye ..... **Norma Ronald**
Frank ..... **Donald Hewlett**
Margaret ..... **Gwen Watford**
Harold ..... **Eric Allen**

Directed by Martin Jenkins.

25th 1830 rep 26th 0030, 1200

"I knew what the loneliness of the long-distance runner felt like" ... **Nicholas Lyndhurst stars in Alan Sillitoe's play.**

The Comedians

by Graham Greene

Under Papa Doc's dictatorship, no-one is safe in Haiti. Innocence and a desire not to become involved are not enough to ensure immunity from the vicious injustice of the Tontons Macoute.

Part 2: As far as Brown was concerned Mr and Mrs Smith and Major Jones were just fellow passengers on the same boat. But the unpleasant surprise which awaits Brown on his return to Port-au-Prince ensures that all their futures are inextricably tied. They are all actors in the same play *4th*

Part 3: There is talk of rebellion; but to stage a rebellion one needs weapons – and someone to teach the rebels how to use them. If only they could enlist Major Jones' help. He would be ideal for the part. But what game is the Major playing with Captain Concasseur? *11th*

Part 4: When Jones' deal with Concasseur falls through he is forced to offer his special talents to the rebels. And in the role of hero he gives his most convincing performance. He, like his fellow 'comedians', plays his part to the end *18th*

Adapted by Geoffrey M. Matthews and directed by Martin Williamson.

Until 18th Sats 1330 rep Suns 2330, Tues 0830, Thurs 1830

Friday Murder

by Benjamin Kuras

Inspector Goldberg is delighted to be put in charge of his first-ever murder investigation – even more so as he is led to believe that the case could not only get him promotion, but headlines in the world's leading papers. But his delight turns into confusion when he discovers that his chief suspect claims to be a Jewish rabbi – *and* an ex-SS officer.

Starring **Wolfe Morris** and **Cyril Shaps,** this intriguing black comedy has been adapted and directed by Gordon House.

25th 1330 rep 26th 2330, 28th 0830, Mon 1st 1830

Billy Budd

by Herman Melville

Billy Budd is a young sailor aboard HMS Bellipotent. He is handsome, popular and a good seaman, enjoying the near-worship of his mates. After a time, to his concern, Billy begins to get into trouble and he seeks the advice of an old Dansker hand. Why is it happening?

"Jemmy Legs" (meaning Claggart, the Master-at-Arms) "Jemmy Legs is down on you, Baby Budd."

This powerful seafaring story, drawn from Melville's own experiences of eight years at sea in the 19th century, has been abridged for radio in five parts by **Vivien Creegor.** The reader is **Ian Holm.**

Produced by Maurice Leitch.

From 26th 1330 rep Mon 0430, Fris 0815, from 2145

Mr Know-All

by W. Somerset Maugham

"I am Mr Kelada," he said, with a smile that showed a row of flashing teeth and sat down.

"Oh yes, we're sharing a cabin, I think."

"Bit of luck, I call it. You never know who you're going to be put in with . I was jolly glad when I heard you were English. I'm all for us English sticking together when we're abroad, if you understand what I mean."

Read by **Kenneth Fortescue.**

19th 1330 rep 20th 0430, 23rd, 0815, 24th 2145

English Hours

by Henry James

Rooks in the elm trees, ladies at tennis, the golden young flirting in panelled parlours – James notes them all in his very individual tour of the English countryside. Selected by Derek Parker and read by **David Buck.**

4th 0330 rep 5th 0730, 8th 1030

DRAMA

Victorian times

Yes Minister

by Antony Jay and Jonathan Lynn

Civil Service mandarin Sir Humphrey Appleby **(Nigel Hawthorne)** and his newly appointed Minister Jim Hacker **(Paul Eddington)** continue to grapple with the problems of state and, not infrequently, with each other when their interests conflict. Also starring **Derek Fowlds.**

The Writing on the Wall

What can the news be that appals both Jim and Sir Humphrey equally? Can it really be true that Red Tape holds the country together *15th*

The Economy Drive

Jim thinks that cutting down on waste is bound to be popular – but, as usual, Sir Humphrey proves how wasteful economies can be *8th*
Weds (ex 1st, 29th), 0830 rep 1430, Thurs (ex 2nd) 0045, 1030

Jobs for the Boys

What is it about the Solihull Project that everyone seems to know about but Jim? Will Sir Desmond and Sir Humphrey be able to cook up something, or should they go to a restaurant? *22nd*

Sherlock Holmes

by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Further adventures of the legendary detective can be heard this month, starring **Carleton Hobbs** as Sherlock Holmes and **Norman Shelley** as Dr Watson.

The Valley of Fear

The shadowy figure of Holmes' arch enemy Professor Moriarty lies behind this case, which is a murder mystery. Porlock, an informant of Holmes', warns him of an impending murder; but before Holmes can do anything, he hears from Inspector Macdonald that it has already taken place.

With **Duncan McIntyre** as Inspector Macdonald, **George Hagan** as Cecil Barker and **Valerie Hanson** as Ivy Douglas. Adapted in three parts by Michael Hardwick.
Tues (ex 28th) 1430 rep Weds (ex 1st, 29th) 0230, Fris (ex 3rd) 2030

The Hound of the Baskervilles

The Baskerville legend is known by every member of the family and when Sir Charles Baskerville dies mysteriously, his close friend Dr Mortimer seeks Sherlock Holmes' help. The doctor is particularly worried about Sir Charles' successor, young Henry Baskerville, who is expected to arrive from Canada any minute.

With **Kenneth Dight** as Dr Mortimer and **Manning Wilson** as Sir Henry. Adapted in three parts by Felix Felton.
From 28th Tues 1430 rep Weds 0230, Fris 2030

Short Story

Sergeant Bloon isn't the most popular soldier in the regiment. But then one day he is the victim of a comic accident, and all that changes. **Snake Bite** is set in West Africa, and is written by Elwyn Davies from Bunnik in the Netherlands *5th*

Two college girls in an Indian town discover the tensions between romance, and morality. For the bolder of the pair, love leads inevitably to suffering. **The Procession** is by Vasantha Ravindran from Karnataka, India *12th*

In **Seagulls** by Anne Pleydell of Povoa de Varzim, in Portugal, a poor fishing family eat a gull, which local superstition says will bring a curse upon them *19th*

A curse is also the subject of **The Victim** by Anne Blackman of Tervuren, in Belgium. But this time it strikes the archaeologists who discover the golden death mask of the King *26th*
Suns 0215 rep Mons 1015 Weds 2115

RADIO THEATRE

Royal Necklace

by Neville Teller

Pearls of Queen Victoria's wisdom have been selected and strung from her letters and diaries between 1836-1900. They include the Queen's thoughts about love, engagement, marriage, childbearing and the family. With **Dorothy Tutin** as Queen Victoria.

January 1841 ... *I think, dearest uncle, you cannot really wish me to be the mother of a numerous family – for I think you will see, with me, the great inconvenience a large family would be to us all and particularly to the country – independent of the hardship and inconvenience to myself. Men never think, at least seldom think, what a hard task it is for us women to go through this very often.*

May 1860 ... *All marriage is such a lottery. The happiness is always an exchange – though it may be a happy one. Still, the poor woman is bodily and morally the husband's slave. That always sticks in my throat. When I think of a merry, happy, free young girl, and look at the ailing, aching state a young wife generally is doomed to – that, you can't deny, is the penalty of marriage.*

Also starring **John Livesey, Nicholas Courtney** and **Theresa Streatfeild.** Directed by John Theocharis.
5th 1915 rep 10th 0030, 1330

Anchor and Hope

by Jo Anderson

Pip: *Mrs Joe – I should like to know – if you wouldn't much mind – where the firing comes from?*

Mrs Joe: *Lord bless the boy! From the Hulks!*

Pip: *And please, what's the Hulks?*

Mrs Joe: *That's the nature of the boy! Answer one question, and he asks another ... Hulks are prison ships ... Some bound for Botany Bay. People are put in the Hulks because they murder and because they rob, and forge and do all sorts of bad – and they always begin by asking questions!*

The Hulks brood over the opening of Dickens's *Great Expectations* like the mist over the Thames marsh. When America refused more transportees – convicts sentenced to forced labour overseas – in 1776, three ships dropped anchor in the River Thames at Woolwich. *The Warrior, Defence* and *Unity* remained there for three quarters of a century, as a "temporary expedient" to ease an overflowing prison system.

John Gower, John Hollis, Godfrey Kenton and **Penelope Lee** head the cast in this dramatised documentary. Music is provided by Iain Kendell (piano) and Henry Krein (accordion). Directed by Alec Reid.
12th 1915 rep 17th 0030, 1330

A Bid for Happiness

by Sebastian Garman

Happiness is not
A merchandise men buy
or leave unbought
And find again. It is a
wild bird winging
Its way through heaven,
in joyous circles ringing,
Aloft at its own will...

A love for women, a passion for Egypt and a sympathy for emerging countries were just three of the characteristics of one of the great 19th century English characters **Wilfrid Scawen Blunt.** He was also in the Diplomatic Service, wrote first class poetry and bred Arab horses.

Denis Lill plays Blunt and **Carole Boyd** his wife Anne, in a portrait of Blunt taken from his letters and journals and from those of his wife, friends and contemporaries.

With **Peter Tuddenham, James Kerry, Alex Jennings, Edward Cast, Miranda Forbes** and **Madi Hedd.** Directed by John Theocharis.
19th 1915 rep 24th 0030, 1330

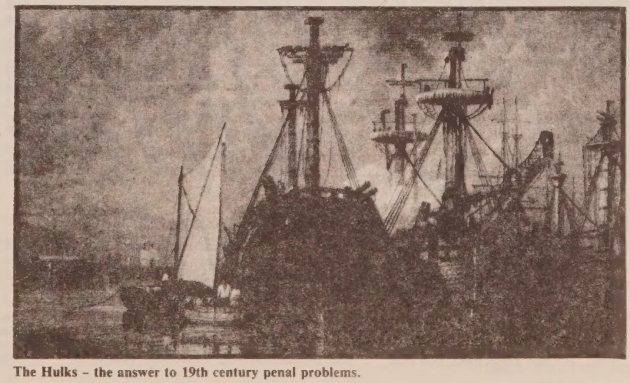
A New Life in a New World

by Richard Mullen

We were utterly confounded: there was no appearance of a landing place, no luggage yard, nor even a building of any kind in sight. We saw ourselves standing by the brink of the river, bordered by a dark wood, with no-one near to tell us where we might procure accommodation. Is this America? thought I. Is this the reception I meet with after my long, painfully anxious and bereaving voyage?

In 1831, Rebecca and John Burlend left a life of subsistence farming in Yorkshire and emigrated to America to seek prosperity in the New World. Their first impressions of their new homeland were unpromising but their hard work was rewarded. 15 years later, Rebecca returned to England for a visit and, while there, she wrote a vivid account of the hardships and achievements of the early years in America.

This programme is a dramatised version of her book. *A True Picture of Emigration* with **Judy Parfitt** as Rebecca and **Paul Hardwick** as her husband. Narrated by **John Rowe** and produced by Alan Haydock.
26th 1915 rep Mar 2nd 0030, 1330



The Hulks – the answer to 19th century penal problems.

MUSIC

Talking about Music

by Antony Hopkins

Dvorák: Cello Concerto
Antony Hopkins takes a fresh look at what he regards as the greatest 19th century cello concerto, written in the mid-1890s during the Czech composer's second visit to America *6th*

Haydn: String Quartet Op. 76 No. 1
He examines this work by the master of the string quartet and finds that listening to it "can be remarkably like watching a game of tennis" *13th*

Sibelius: Symphony No. 4
He re-assesses symphony in the light of current musical fashion, and draws comparisons with two of Sibelius's other symphonies *20th*

Beethoven: Fourth Piano Concerto
He explores the concerto and delights in the way it departs from convention – the very opening, for instance, he describes as "one of the great surprises in music" *27th*
Mons 1130 rep Tues 1615, Weds 0630, Fris 0230

The Bach Family

Lionel Salter continues his exploration of the many and complex branches of the Bach family with a consideration of Johann Sebastian's two eldest sons.

Wilhelm Friedemann was very much the favourite of the family, and his father's influence secured him posts at the nearby cities of Dresden and Halle; however, after old Bach's death, the steadying influence gone, Friedemann's natural waywardness eventually brought about his ruin *5th, 12th*

Carl Philipp Emanuel had the good fortune at an early age to win the favour of Prince Frederick of Prussia, the future Frederick the Great; his Berlin court included many of the finest virtuosos of the time, and Emanuel composed for them a prodigious output of songs, concertos and symphonies *19th, 26th*
Suns 0430 rep Weds 0215, Fris 0815, (11th only, 1945)

Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbirolli

Even after her 50 years as a professional musician, **Evelyn Barbirolli** is still a prominent figure in today's musical world, active in many organisations dedicated to helping young musicians to start off their careers.

In this series of six programmes, Lady Barbirolli looks back on her career as one of the country's leading oboists, and recalls her years married to Sir John Barbirolli, the international conductor who is best remembered for his three decades with the Hallé Orchestra in Manchester.

Lady Barbirolli also takes a critical look at music today: are we better or worse off than 20, 30 or 40 years ago?
Sats (25th only) 1400, Tues (21st, 28th) 2130, Thurs (23rd only) 0330

Edward Elgar: The Making of a Composer

The 50th anniversary of Elgar's death falls on 23rd February 1984. From humble beginnings – he was the son of a Worcester music dealer and organist – Elgar rose rapidly to a dominant position in British musical life. Yet he was a complex man, enigmatic, introverted, insecure even at the height of his fame. Elgar's biographer, **Jerrold Northrop Moore**, has traced detailed connections between Elgar's life and music, and he continues this anniversary series by introducing us to the hidden well-springs of some of Elgar's best-known works: the two symphonies, the violin concerto, and the great oratorios *The Dream of Gerontius, The Apostles,* and *The Kingdom.*
Weds 1345 rep Thurs 0945, Fris 1830

Little Richard... 1950s cult figure.

Concert Hall

Mozart's Grand Serenade
Serenade in B flat for 13 instruments. Members of the English Chamber Orchestra are conducted by Daniel Barenboim *5th 1515*

A Liszt Concert
Les Préludes and Prometheus. London Philharmonic Orchestra Conducted by Sir Georg Solti; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12, played by Jorge Bolet (piano) *12th 1515*

Delius
Appalachia, with John Shirley-Quirk (baritone), the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and the London Symphony Chorus Conducted by Richard Hickox *19th 1515*

Sibelius
Symphony No. 4 in A minor, played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra Conducted by Lorin Maazel. Antony Hopkins discusses this work in *Talking about Music* the previous week *26th 1515*

The Tone Poets

Stephen Dodgson concludes his exploration of the Romantic heyday of the orchestral tone-poem with programmes devoted to four masters of the form. In *My Fatherland,* Smetana used the orchestral descriptive work as a medium to express heroic patriotism. In works such as *Don Juan,* Richard Strauss made it a vehicle for virtuoso exhibitionism. Sibelius, in a sequence of works from *En Saga* to *Tapiola,* found an ideal medium for the evocation of landscape and legend. And then there was Debussy, whose methods, outwardly similar, produced a result that some have labelled Impressionism.
Mons 1430 rep (ex 27th), Tues 1030 (ex 28th), Fris 0630

Let There Be Drums

The series continues its analysis of some of the top names in jazz, rock and pop percussion. This month **Richard Burgess** looks at soul sessionmen **Al Jackson** and **Bernard Purdie** *4th;* jazz-star **Tony Williams** *11th;* the pounding sounds of heavy-rock drummers **Ian Paice** and **John Burham** *18th;* and the Latin rhythms of Brazilian super-percussionist **Airto Moreira** *25th.*
Sats 0430 rep Tues 1945, Weds 0730

Test your pop knowledge

Pop the Question!

For the next six weeks, chairman **Paul Gambaccini** pops the questions to three teams of acknowledged pop and rock experts – some of Britain's brightest stars in the business.

Gambaccini, himself a noted authority on the British music scene, delves into the recesses of not only everybody's memory, but their credulity, with such brain-teasers as international versions of hits. The singer is famous, the song is a classic – but what language is it? And how about playing half a song chorus and leaving the unsuspecting team member to pitch up with the rest?
From 18th Sats 0830 rep Suns 1830, Mons 1215, 2330

Rock back the Clock

Bob Kilbey continues his weekly series in which he turns back the hands of time to that era in the late 1950s, when the legendary names of rock 'n' roll completely revolutionised the world of popular music.

Even now, a quarter of a century later, the influences of that time can be found in many of today's pop groups. **Jerry Lee Lewis** *6th;* **Little Richard** *13th;* **Chuck Berry** *20th;* **Duane Eddy** *27th.*
Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430, Weds 1015, Fris 0730

A Talent to Amuse

Sheridan Morley continues his illustrated radio biography of composer, performer, dramatist and wit, **Noël Coward.**

Noël on War *4th;* **Noël on Class** *11th;* **Noël on Love** *18th;* **Noël on Showbusiness** *25th.*
Sats 0730 rep Mons 1615, 2315

Short Takes

Roy Pickard presents more lesser known but fascinating facts from the film world. He looks at **The Jolson Story** *4th;* **3D** *11th;* **Psycho** *18th;* **Guys and Dolls** *25th.*
Sats 0815 rep Suns 0530, Tues 0145

Jazz Score

Benny Green tests the jazz knowledge of more practitioners of the art including **Humphrey Lyttelton, Ronnie Scott, John Barnes, Beryl Bryden, George Chisholm, Alan Clare** and **Peter Clayton** *4th, 11th 0830 rep 5th, 12th 1830, 6th, 13th, 1215, 2330*

Anything for a Laugh

Richard Anthony Baker continues his exploration of the world of comic songs.

At the Morgue
Comic songwriters have found humour even in death, and we hear examples of macabre with from **Noël Coward, Peter Sellers, Jake Thackray** and **Barry Humphries** *4th*

On Stage
Noël Coward asks, "Why Must the Show Go On?" The programme also features **Allan Sherman, Max Miller** and **Gracie Fields** *11th*

The Birds and the Bees
Vultures, canaries and pigeons – and mammals too – the gnu and the hippopotamus by **Flanders and Swann,** and *The Bee Song* and **Arthur Askey** *18th*

Love and Marriage
Featuring romantic contributions from **Barbra Streisand, Ian Wallace, Evelyn Laye** ... and the **Rt. Hon James Callaghan, MP** *25th*
Sats (ex 4th, 18th) 1430 rep Tues 0630, Weds 0945

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (John Barnett) OK, here I'm baffled: the identical stations on 5020 and 5060 (5055?) kHz are definitely not from Latin America or Africa. The broadcast begins at 0400 UTC preceded on 5060 by a music box-like interval signal and then an anthem. Announcements are in an unidentified language, kind of a cross between Russian and Arabic, if you can imagine. Music and news, the music being light orchestral and Middle-Eastern. My bet is the home service for Radio Tirana. Heard past 0630 every evening here I've tuned it.

(Thomas J McKeon, Indianapolis IN) Radio Gjirokaster transmission is frequently heard lately after 0400 on 5020, invariably stronger than 5057. Format and content are very similar to 0035-0057 & 0235-0257 portions of Albanian broadcast to North America [9790]. If you can't pull in Gjirokaster, try this, also on 7300 at 0000 and 6200 & 7300 at 0200. 9790 varies to 9800; 7300 is best. Regarding English from Tirana, I feel the 0630 on 9500 & 7080 should be listed as audible in North America, since I can hear it every night, average quality B. At 1230, 11960 is audible, fair signal.

RADIO TIRANA'S

Foreign languages broadcasts

Anglish

TIME (GMT)	KHz
00.00-00.30(x)	9750;7065
01.30-02.00(x)	9750;7120
02.30-03.00(x)	9750;7120
03.30-04.00(x)	7300;6200;1458
12.30-13.00(x)	11960;9515
06.30-07.00	9500;7080
16.30-17.00	9480;7065
18.30-19.00	9480;7065
20.30-21.00	7065;1395
22.00-22.30	9480;7065;1395
07.00-07.30(xxxxx)	11985;9500
09.30-10.00(xxxxx)	11950;9500
14.00-14.30(xxxxx)	11985;9500
04.30-05.00(xxx)	9480;7300
17.30-18.00(xxx)	15435;11985
19.30-20.00(xxx)	7075;9500

x=to No.America; (xxx) = to Africa xxxxx= to Asia and Australia.

A U S T R A L I A (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) The more I think about the sudden cancellation of SPECTRUM, the more disappointed I become with Radio Australia's attitude towards programs and personalities. TALKBACK certainly isn't the best DX program on short wave nor is it the worst ([BBC] WAVEGUIDE is) and it can't possibly be compared to R. Prague's or R. Moscow's ramblings. Really, it is an improved SPECTRUM. But why is Barry Seeber the host and not Dick Speekman? Barry Seeber, a great announcer, especially good when teamed with Dick Paterson, just doesn't compare with the overall personality of Dick Speekman. Maybe the answers to these questions are found in the results of the RA Audience Research Survey that was headed by ironically, Russel Wescombe.

gh: It was rather shoddy of RA to let Dick & Russell build up the program over the months, and then suddenly dispense with them. Equally disgusting is the way several contributors to SPECTRUM quickly 'forgot' Russell & Dick in their eagerness to get on with the new management. Dare I mention the word "loyalty"?

HAUT LEVÉ

L'ESPRIT

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE!

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Some people like Richard Wood may feel that Radio Australia is negative towards listeners; however, I feel that his comment in RIB-83, p. 16 does not provide the answer to all of his queries. First of all, Mr. Esperanto should note that RA's YOU ASKED FOR IT would not play music requests when RA's program times are nearly dominated [elsewhen] by music fill, and listeners would hear some music after the mailbag program ends. Second, Richard's proposal establishing a "royal commission to investigate the bureaucratic negativism of RA" would not be fulfilled, as RA is not putting itself into a corruption scheme against its listeners. However, as far as the so-called demise of their North American service: whereas the schedule gives listeners in North America 4 channels which they could hear, I can't see why RA would admit to themselves as being a regional broadcaster if their signal can be heard so well in our direction (i.e., only Asia, Pacific and Papua New Guinea are mentioned on frequency checks). Finally, gh, disspell your thought that RA's transmitters are running at reduced power when broadcasting in our direxion. 19 & 16 meter channels have not been effective from the Pacific to here in the last 2-3 months, which makes it difficult to emphasize [sic] whether such a thing is happening at all; however, 9580 at 1200-1600 is, I'm sure, still heard the way we always heard it. If RA had told us anything about a maintenance situation or problem with the Shepparton transmitters, then we would assume something's happening to the power of the transmitters. [As a matter of fact, per DX Australia, a brand new 100 kW was dedicated a few months ago -gh]

(Paul Burkhardt, Leominster MA) As of Nov. 25, Radio Australia is still recognizing the listeners it has in North America, even though they are always calling listeners in Asia, the Pacific, and Papua New Guinea. 11790 is quite good between 1500 and 1700 or 1800 and sometimes heard as late as 2000. An interfering station on 11792 has moved

THE INTERNATIONAL SHORTWAVE SERVICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Radio Australia Studios: 699 HIGHBURY ROAD BURWOOD EAST VICTORIA 3151 Post: GPO Box 428 G MELBOURNE VICTORIA 3001 Telephone: (03) 235 2222 International: +61 03 235 2222 Cable: NEWSCAST Telex: RADAUS 30470

away [no doubt Rdif. Nacional, Colombia, which operates irregularly -gh]. Does RCI realize that their 9575 transmission sometimes interferes with Radio Australia 9580 during the 1300-1350 [Mon-Fri] period ? And what does the song "Waltzing Matilda" have to do with the Australian national anthem, and why is it used, since the words of that song, as I recall, do not speak directly to the Australian motto? A lot of Americans remember W.M. as a typical song sung at camp.

gh: RCI certainly does, but Ian McFarland has said, in essence, "that's tough"--since 9580 is no longer registered as for North America, RCI has no obligation to move. Of course, some years ago, RCI moved during our summers from 9575 to 9650 precisely to protect Radio Australia (and perhaps itself) (RA then ran until 1300 on 9580, and the RCI program is one hour earlier in the summer). Later, Ian revealed that RCI would move in March to 9650, on request of RA, rather than from [mere] listeners. I believe W.M. was once in the running as N.A., but lost out to the supposedly classier "Advance, Australia Fair". This subject is touched on in a revealing exposé in the Feb-Mar Mother Jones, on how the CIA was involved in the overthrow of the previous Labour government of Gough Whitlam. W.M. is probably the best-known Aussie folksong around the world, so is an excellent immediate identifier for RA.

(Russ Tillman, Vicksburg MS) I received the same form letter from Mr Barnett as in Dec RIB. It is an ironic coincidence to this 'rumor' that their signal on 9580 at 1200-1600 has been drastically diminished. Furthermore, R. Canada signs on next to them at 1300 and silences them for good. Presently I can listen to AUSTRALIA TONIGHT on a weak 6080, but why bother. A void has been made in my Monday-Friday morning routine since I have been listening to RA for over five years. GH, any recommendations for a new shortwave program to listen to in this slot? Since this "rumored" service reduxion, I have been entertained by Cable News Network, but that's slipping fast (sorry, Ted).

gh: Why not Perth, domestic service on 9610. All programs are one hour earlier for the rest of Feb due to WA being on DST this particular summer. I try to catch John Hinds' film reviews on Mondays at 1315. Then there's Finland at 1300-1325 on 15400 & 17800; Switzerland at 1315-1345 on 21570...

(Ed Arlis, Oak Brook IL) A Trip Down Under: On July 4, 1983, I found my way through the dense early morning fog to Melbourne's Vic-Rail station. Melbourne, one of the few cities in the world with an elaborate tram system, made it simple to get to East Burwood, home of Radio Australia. Upon my arrival, I was met by Brendan Telfer, a program officer and technical assistant to RA's broadcasts to Antarctica [which amounts to half an hour weekly, aired thrice, so he must have lots of spare time, hi]. Brendan was to be my guide to the largest and most modern studio complex in the southern hemisphere. My first stop was the English Language section. Here I was given a glimpse at what goes on behind the scene. This included monitoring the wire services, preparing special programs of interest, and of course going through the hundreds of letters from listeners around the world. Next was the main production and broadcast studios, where I met Peter Cavanagh, who just happened to be in the middle of a broadcast to North America (0200-0400 GMT). To my surprise, and an executive decision on Mr Cavanagh's behalf, I was interviewed on his show. An experience in itself. I was then introduced to Mike Bird, who is on the technical staff of RA and who is also an advisor to the DX program SPECTRUM. Mike took me to the heart of RA, the computerized master switch room. This computerized system connects all of the domestic stations and transmitter sites at Shepparton, Lyndhurst, Carnarvon, and by yearend Darwin --with the main studios in East Burwood. He told me the transmitter at Darwin, destroyed by a cyclone in December 1974, was quite a loss and that their transmissions to Asia had suffered because of it. That master switch room was a sight to behold. My final stop was the canteen, where Brendan treated me to lunch. After loading me down with program schedules and promotional material, I was on my way and sorry to leave my new friends at R.A.

I also visited the ABC Perth studios. Situated on the Swan River just inland from the Indian Ocean, sits one of the most beautiful cities in the world--Perth, Western Australia. My first stop was naturally the ABC studios, on Adelaide Terrace. As an unannounced walkin off the street, I at first confused the receptionist, not only with my accent but with my intentions. After a bit of translation I was introduced to Noel Miles, the station's manager. Noel was happy to give me a tour. Built in the 60s, the studios of 6WF and 6WN were rather large in comparison to those of RA's. Of course, transistors probably had nothing to do with it. One of the unique features of the ABC studio is a large concert hall which is totally soundproofed and is nearly two stories high. This room is shared with ABC Television and most of the symphonic recording is done here.

From the ABC studios in Perth it was a seven mile journey to their transmitter site in Wanneroo, situated on a 100 acre tract with about half a dozen curtain arrays angled to different parts of the outback. In the center of these arrays stood the mediumwave antenna, near 320 ft tall and 60 ft across. The VLW service is made up of three transmitters and provides service for outback listeners in the far northeastern section of Western Australia. The VLW6/9/15 transmitters were built back in the 1930s and are kept in perfect working order by a well-trained staff who make their own parts, be it vacuum tubes or coils. The Wanneroo site is well worth the visit. The equipment is a rare breed, and may not be around for long because of the TVI it creates for local residents. Noel Miles gave me this transmission schedule: VLW-6, 10 kW on 6140 at 0600-0900 & 1741-0002 (Sunday 0530)[you mean 0530- instead of 0600-? Obviously these are in local time, now GMT+9, normally GMT+8]; VLW-9, 9610, 10 kW at 0500-1755, 55 kW at 1800-0002 (Sunday 0530)["]; VLW-15, 55 kW on 15425 at 0700-1741

C A N A D A (John Schmelzer, Albuquerque NM) CBC domestic programs are received marginally here from Regina (540 kHz); I agree that RCI would do well to relay this programming. It makes Canada sound like a land of intelligent people!

gh: Yes, CBC and RCI could do so much for each other. CBC Stereo (French and English) is going 24 hours as of Feb. 6, and CBC Radio might follow suit later this year. Meanwhile, if CBC Radio were to keep its major 50 kW transmitters on just half an hour longer each night at 1-1:30 am local and carry the RCI North American Service, RCI even at that hour would reach a major new audience in the U.S. which is never going to get into SW. RCI is now on mediumwave in the Caribbean via Deutsche Welle--owned facilities, so it can be done; it ought to be easier to bring about within Canada itself. However the US & Canada have just reached an agreement to 'break down' each other's "clear" channels.

Here's another advance look at IDEAS, 9:05 pm local on CBC Radio, except Sundays in the Atlantic zone where it's 10:05(Nfld 10:35). East to west, try 6160, 1070, 940, 920, 740, 990, 540, 1010, 740, 690, 6160 kHz.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
FEB. 5 NEW IDEAS IN ECONOMICS. Economics has assumed much of the apparatus of the sciences since the Second World War. Elaborate mathematical theories have been developed, accompanied by intensive statistical testing. Yet economic theories often become popular because they conform to prevailing notions of how the world works. What does economics offer us in terms of explanations, predictions, or solutions to our problems? We'll examine economics, as a subtle interplay of ideas that move between the scientific and the political. *David Gold, Institute on the Military and the Economy, New York City*	**FEB. 6** PUBLIC HEALTH. "A line from Cheever comes to mind: 'The times were venereal, and he was a child of his times'. But now it is all more sinister: The world is parasitical, symbiotic; nothing lives that does not have its dependants – flies and cattle birds, desire and venereal warts. It's no wonder that parasites and viruses have spread through this city, the patient thinks. Men – romantic, independent – go from partner to partner like oblivious bees on a flowering shrub."...(Andrew Holleran.) This series is about the *public* reaction to disease, from cholera to swine 'flu and AIDS. *Max Allan, Ideas producer*	**FEB. 7** TRAVEL BOOKS. The literary travel book is enjoying a new vogue, with writers such as Peter Matthiesson, Bruce Chatwin and Paul Theroux topping the best-seller lists. We examine the genre's origins in the age of exploration, its flowering in the 1930s, and its re-emergence in the 1980s. Part I: The Spirit of Place. Inveterate travellers attempt to paint literary portraits of places they've been, things they've seen. Part II: "More Blessed to Journey Than Arrive." Getting There is half the struggle and a lot of the fun. Part III: Journey to the Self. *Richard Wright, Calgary writer and broadcaster*	**FEB. 8** THE LIFE OF THE AUTOMOBILE. The procreation of the mythologies enveloping this Freudian projectile, and the dominant place that building cars has in the Canadian economy, are the nuts and bolts of this story. Woven with selections from Ilya Ehrenburg's classic novel of the same name, the series looks at the life, and perhaps death, of our favorite toy. Part I: The Birth of the Automobile and the Assembly Line: The horseless carriage has changed the way we live and work. Part II: Tires, gasoline and roads: The new invention transforms world trade patterns and the relationship between nations. Part III: A Trunk Full of Money: the stock market, the banks and the politicians. Part IV: A New Deal: corporations, unions and technology. *Glen Richards, freelance broadcaster*	**FEB. 9** MAGIC AND REVOLUTION: THE LATIN-AMERICAN NOVEL. Latin America is unmistakably on the contemporary *political* map. But it's taken Gabriel Garcia Marquez's Nobel Prize for Literature to point us towards a parallel magical reality on the international *literary* map – the Latin-American novel. Revolution has in part been the catalyst of the new novel. Yet social and political realism gives way in the writing to great freedom and experimentation – surrealism, double identity protagonists, multiple time frames. Using readings and interviews with writers and critics, we enter the magical reality of Latin-American literature and explore its roots in the political and social turmoil of recent years. *Cindy Bisaillon, Toronto writer and broadcaster*
FEB. 26 THE KORAN. These programs will look at how the Koran, the holy book of Islam, and a set of rules of social order for millions of the world's Muslims, has been adapted to suit changing needs, and at theologians' new attempts to reconcile the Word with life in the contemporary Muslim world.	**FEB. 27**	**FEB. 28** TO BE ANNOUNCED		
MAR. 4 THE VICTORIANS AND THE DEATH OF GOD. The Victorian Age faced an unprecedented crisis in religious faith brought on by new developments in science. This series studies how leading figures of the period reacted to that crisis. Part I: Carlyle and Tennyson: those who lost and found. Part II: Browning and Newman: the affirmers. In each case their ultimate religious positions exacted considerable personal cost. Part III: Matthew Arnold and George Elliot: the religion of humanity. They filled the space left by the absence of God with man and his works. Part IV: Thomas Hardy and James Thompson: the despairers. These men were unable to find a way out of the despair caused by the loss of faith, and gave moving expression to the predicament in their work. *Norma Rowen, writer and critic*	**MAR. 5** PROFILES IN SCIENCE. IDEAS' host, Lister Sinclair, talks to some of the leading scientists of our time, including Canadian Nobel Prizé-winner, Gerhard Herzburg, and England's Dr. Karl Popper. Over the coming months ideas will be collecting interviews with scientists in disparate fields of endeavor ranging from physics to biology and astronomy. We'll be attempting to find the roots of their passion for discovery, the inner drives which propel them to seek the unknown and answer the unanswerable. As science assumes a larger and more complex role in our daily lives we'll look at the people who drive scientific thought and help shape the direction of future scientific enquiry. We'll ask them how they resolve the complex ethical questions facing science and we'll see where they think science can lead us.	**MAR. 6** COLD WAR IN CANADA. Anti-Communism and McCarthyism swept Canada soon after the Second World War. The politics of the Cold War severely tested Canada's commitment to democratic values. **MAR. 13** Frequently, like the U.S., we failed the test. Unions were screened and purged, scientists were watched, a new RCMP Security Service pursued domestic subversives. In this series, eyewitness accounts, recordings from the era, and interviews with historians paint a picture of the lasting influence of the Cold War in Canada. Part I: Respectable Communists: The Wartime Alliance. Part II: The Cold War in Ottawa. Part III: Purging the Unions. Part IV: Un-Canadian Activities. *Gary Marcuse, freelance journalist*	**MAR. 7** HI-TECH BREEDING. Embryo transplants. Artificial insemination. Disappearing breeds. Semen worth its weight in gold. We'll look at what's new in the world of hi-tech livestock breeding, and the impact it's having on agriculture, consumers, animals. Can science do what mankind has failed to do... feed a hungry world? *Jill Eisen and Susan Crammond, IDEAS*	**MAR. 8** BETWEEN TWO SPAINS. Spain's transition from totalitarian rule to constitutional democracy: a unique case history of contemporary social change in a nation whose previous experiments in democratic co-existence ended in catastrophe. Part I: From Conflict To Consensus (1945-75). The changing pattern of opposition and resistance. Part II: A King's Gambit (1975-81). Part III: Quelling the Rattle of Sabres. The corporate ideology of Spain's military establishment, from the 19th century to the present. Part IV: Between Repression and Revolution. An examination of attempts to maintain the delicate internal balance which will allow democracy to thrive and to create a new international image for Spain. *David Gollop and Carmen Gonzalis-Ruiz, journalists*
			MAR. 21 TO BE ANNOUNCED	
			MAR. 28 TO BE ANNOUNCED	

I am enjoying fine reception now of QUIRKS & QUARKS, Sats. 1705-1759 GMT on CBC NQ SWS, 15285 kHz.

BOOKTIME at 10:17 pm local, Mon-Fri: Feb 6-10 & 13-14, "The Mad Trapper of Rat River," by Rudy Wiebe. Feb 15-17 & 20-24, "The Lost Stradivarius," by John Meade Falkner (BBC production). Starting Feb. 27 and running 3 weeks, "The Glassy Sea," by Marion Engel.

C H I N A (Steven D Jones, Ithaca NY) Some monitoring observations in the last week of 1983: PLA Frontline BC Station, Fuzhou Fujian on 6765 with poor to fair signals from 2200 until after 2300, sometimes with QRM from an RTTY station; they tend to alternate half hour segments of Mandarin and Cantonese, although I remember when I was in the PRC that they also ran some Minnan broadcasts--a minority coastal language also spoken by indigenes on Taiwan. I often listened to these broadcasts in China, and found the most amusing aspect to be that they frequently read letters from people in the mainland to their relatives on Taiwan, mostly high officials of the Nationalist government or military

--my guess is that the mainland families do this in order to avoid problems from local authorities, since people still suffer from having any connection with the Guomindang (Nationalists); Also heard around 2230 on 5090, and on the same frequency at 1124. I tentatively logged Huhehaote, Inner Mongolia on 4010 at 1216. I used to listen to them quite a lot, especially 1400-1500 GMT in the PRC, since they run a program of quite strange but interesting music daily during this period, apparently a folk tale with musical accompaniment. 1400 is a little too late for here, though, so I can't be sure of what it was--Asia was pretty good that morning, though. Central People's Broadcast Station, Beijing, is on almost every afternoon with fair signals here on 4905 until sign-off at 2200; the signal is best around 2120; 5915 runs parallel, usually a bit stronger, but with CW QRM. On 4850 in Cantonese until 1230, then Mandarin ID and into national news in Mandarin. There was also a network of Central stations which broadcast to Taiwan. This station was fair to good until after 1300 with time pips on the hour (5 low, 1 high), then back into Cantonese.

(Radio Beijing) Beginning Jan. 9, 1984, Radio Beijing starts a regular Monday feature, CHINESE COOKING. The program will tell you how to prepare delicious Chinese food from various parts of the country. Do remember to have a taste of Chinese food every Monday on Radio Beijing. Other regular features: Sun CHINA ANTHOLOGY, MUSIC ALBUM, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Mon ACROSS THE LAND, LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE. Tue TRAVEL TALK, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX (repeat). Wed THE THIRD WORLD MARCHES ON, QUIZ, LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE (repeat). Thu= CHINA IN CONSTRUXION, CULTURE IN CHINA. Fri PROFILE, THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE. Sat CHINESE SAYINGS AND STORIES, MUSIC FROM CHINA. Feb. 1984 features:

1 & 2 Chinese People celebrate their biggest festival, the Spring Festival
4 MUSIC FROM CHINA - a concert by Liu Dehai, a celebrated pipa soloist
5 CHINA ANTHOLOGY - China's oldest liquor and its inventor; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX - Chinese holidays; the national flag of China; plants on Hainan Island
7 TRAVEL TALK - folk customs of Guangzhou
8 WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CHINA? - a quiz program
10 PROFILE - Li Delun, a famous conductor; THE LAND & THE PEOPLE - Uygur medicine, one of the valuables of Chinese medical treasure-house
12 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX - education system in China; the names of Chinese railways
14 TRAVEL TALK - traditional arts and crafts in Guangzhou
16 CULTURE IN CHINA - a spare-time guitar school in Beijing
17 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE - the formation and development of Lama Buddhism in Tibet
19 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX - China's population and administrative divisions
23 CHINA IN CONSTRUXTION - new holiday centre under construxion in Shenzhen, special economic zone
24 PROFILE - Zhou Qunyuan, a "photo doctor"
25 MUSIC FROM CHINA - music played on Chinese percussion instruments
26 CHINA ANTHOLOGY - ancient scientist Song Yingxin and his works "The Exploitation of the Works of Nature"; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX - penalties in China; reception reports received by Radio Beijing; the most popular music performers in China

C U B A (& non-CUBA) (Dan Swartling, Winona MN) I wrote to Radio Havana Cuba in 1975 while still a student of Spanish in the 9th grade to QSL their Spanish broadcasts. I have been on their mailing list ever since. The texts of Castro's speeches in Spanish come occasionally and are quite good if one wants to learn to read in Spanish. I tend to be rather apolitical myself and lump VOA in the same league as RHC for 'sugar coating of the year' award. But if you weed out all the political muck, they both have excellent cultural programs. On Jan. 25 I got a card from RHC with a very striking portrait of Jose Martí on the cover; on the inside, quote from an unfinished letter to a friend in Mexico. It's also translated into French; and into English but in English omitting the fact that Martí is "Cuba's national hero". It reads: "At last I am daily risking my life for my country and -- since I understand it so and have the spirit to carry it out -- for my duty of preventing in time, by securing [in the sense of forestalling--"impedir" in the original Spanish --gh] with the independence of Cuba, the spread of the United States across the Antilles, and of stopping it from pouncing with this added impetus upon our American lands. All I have done until this day, and all I will ever do, is to that purpose. I have lived in the monster and I know its entrails; my sling is David's."

Question: Why are we naming a station that will broadcast anti-Castro information for someone who was openly anti-American?

gh: This causes great amusement to those aware of this; there are elements of the Big Lie in it; however, having died in 1895, Martí can never choose sides today between the capitalist- and communist-Cubans of today, and both are 'entitled' to claim him as their own.

(Charles J Hanley, AP Havana, Jan. 5 via David Alpert, NY) The American influence still shows on Cuban television. But since it is simpler to sneak a videotape past the US economic embargo than an automobile, the product is more up-to-date. Cuban viewers now regularly enjoy THE MUPPET SHOW starring "La Señorita Piggy." And recent films on TV have included "E.T.", "Star Wars", "Raging Bull", and "Fame." Such capitalist fare must, of course, share time with programs saluting Cuban teacher brigades

in Angola or factories that surpassed their quotas. But not all Cuban-made offerings become leaden with their ideological content. The highly popular singer Silvio Rodríguez serenaded his countrymen one recent night in a TV concert that featured a stirring tune recalling the 1961 Bay of Pigs victory over US-organized Cuban exiles. It is a safe bet that the appealing Rodríguez--in style and sound a Cuban Paul Simon--has more clout with young Cuban minds than all the fantastic SF characters in Hollywood. (Barbara Ann Dill, St. Marys PA) The VOA should remain neutral, maintaining high standards of journalism representing US views. It should get upgraded equipment. We Americans deserve a strong VOA which has nothing to do with Radio Martí. The latter should be based as far away from Washington DC as possible. Where, I don't know, but there should be no DC influence there.

gh: We've also had a number of press reports (via Dill, Ken MacHarg, Bill Dymond, David Alpert, Margot Flowers) that on Jan. 18 the US Advisory Committee on Public Diplomacy, a bipartisan board, advised Reagan and Congress that VOA credibility could be damaged by making Radio Martí part of it. As predicted in clipping on next page, however, VOA Spanish (including shortwave) did broadcast a program about Jose Martí, and Radio Martí, GMT Sun. Jan. 29 at 0215-0245. As if replying to RHC, an expert on Marti maintained that he loved freedom and democracy, that this is obvious from reading his works, and that today he would undoubtedly, as an anti-imperialist, oppose Marxism-Leninism. His being "anti-American" was certainly played down (he lived in New York 1881-1895). Nothing definite on the real start of Radio Martí, other than "spring".

(With some deletions or additions, suspiciously toning-down or -up, editorial on this page also appeared Dec. 6 in Newsday (via Robert L Foxworth), and sometime in Minneapolis Tribune (via Rich. Boltuck)

Radio Marti

(St. Petersburg Times Nov. 6 via Serenberg)

Americans should be able to find out what is being said in their behalf

■ The writer took early retirement as editorial-page editor of the Des Moines Register *to become George Gallup professor at the University of Iowa's School of Journalism and Mass Communication. He is a fellow of the World Policy Institute. ■*

By GILBERT CRANBERG

The Reagan administration recently won its battle to establish Radio Marti to beam broadcasts to Cuba. The law creating Radio Marti says it shall "provide news commentary and other information about events in Cuba and elsewhere to promote the cause of freedom in Cuba." Will the news and commentary be calm and factual or strident and polemical? Americans will have a tough time finding out. Events in the Caribbean make it especially urgent that they know what their government says there as well as what it does.

Congress voted to make the new "Cuba Service" part of the Voice of America. The legislative restrictions that apply to the Voice will apply to Radio Marti programs. That means there can be almost no domestic dissemination of program materials. The citizen who asks for them will be told they are unavailable outside of Washington, although an occasional tape or transcript may be made available to qualified persons at Voice of America bureaus in New York, Miami, Chicago and Los Angeles.

THE LAW that established the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), which operates the Voice of America, bars the general public from access to information produced by the agency. The information can be examined in full only at the agency's Washington headquarters and "only by representatives of United States press associations, newspapers, magazines, radio systems and stations, and by research students and scholars." Members of Congress are the only people who can see the material without a journey to the agency.

USIA employees interpret the law against domestic dissemination so rigidly that not long ago a newsman was denied use of the agency's copying machine to duplicate transcripts of Voice of America broadcasts. The texts had to be copied by him in longhand.

The Voice of America's broadcasts usually can be heard by listeners in this country who have shortwave receivers. If any of them want to make a systematic analysis of content, they can tape the programs and transcribe and study them. It would be a costly and time-consuming nuisance, but theoretically it could be done. Radio Marti's "Cuba Service," however will be broadcast primarily on the 1180 AM frequency from the Voice of America's facilities at Marathon, Fla. Only listeners on the U.S. mainland in the vicinity of Florida will be able to pick up the signal. For the rest of the country, there will be no way for interested individuals to audit this country's message to Cuba without periodic trips to Washington.

The addition of Radio Marti and the "Cuba Service" to the U.S. propaganda arsenal makes it more necessary than ever to give interested Americans reasonable opportunity to monitor their country's voice abroad.

WHY BOTHER, since the government broadcasts only straight news, doesn't it? It does not. Since June 1982, the Voice of America has been broadcasting the Reagan administration's opinions as well as factual news accounts. A study of a batch of the administration's editorials shows a strong tendency for them to be more critical of the human rights policies of left-wing dictatorships than of right-wing governments and to picture the peace movement in this country in unflattering terms. The study was possible only because a congressman with access to the editorials sent them in response to a request from a constituent. The accommodating congressman apparently did not realize that the law barred such distribution. A USIA official subsequently demanded return of the material.

The Reagan administration's views are expressed abroad on the Voice of America in the name of the American people. They have a right to know what is said in their behalf. That right is severely restricted by the law against domestic dissemination.

The law was a well-intentioned effort to keep the government from propagandizing the American people. The consequence, though, is to keep the Voice of America from being accountable to the American people.

The U.S. government constantly engages in domestic propagandizing. Cabinet members and other high government officials bombard newspapers with op-ed articles and other attempts to influence opinion. The airwaves and television screens are filled with appearances by official spokesmen selling their policies to the American people. There is a distinction between propaganda by government and government-produced and distributed propaganda, but the distinction does not warrant virtually barring interested Americans from learning what their government says abroad.

IRONICALLY, foreign governments have no trouble getting their propaganda widely distributed here. American newspaper offices are deluged with handouts from foreign government information services, which are delighted to place Americans on their mailing lists. Americans thus have much readier access to the official views of foreign governments than to their own government's message when aired by the Voice of America.

Broadcasting and other means of communication in the hands of government leaders would be powerful weapons to train on the American people. Congress was prudent to restrict the USIA to activities overseas. But there is no danger in allowing the government to respond to requests for USIA materials, such as the transcripts of Voice of America programs. On the contrary, there is danger in keeping Americans in the dark about their government's actions abroad. The addition of Radio Marti and the "Cuba Service" to the U.S. propaganda arsenal makes it more necessary than ever to give interested Americans reasonable opportunity to monitor their country's voice abroad.

Radio Marti airs but plans change for programming

MARATHON — The inaugural broadcast of Radio Marti Jan. 1 here will be without much fanfare.

In fact, listeners may have trouble identifying the station as Radio Marti.

Although the programming originates in Washington, D.C., transmitting of the radio signal to Cuba and the Caribbean is done from a Voice of America (VOA) studio site leased by the U.S. government and located off Sombrero Boulevard here.

Originally, Radio Marti was to debut Jan. 1 with a special one-hour program to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the revolution in Cuba.

But now there's "not going to be anything special," according to William Marsh, chairman of the Radio Marti Task Force in Washington, D.C.

Instead of a one-hour "Radio Marti" titled show, VOA will incorporate some programming geared to the anniversary of the revolution in Cuba into its regular broadcast time from 8-11 p.m.

VOA broadcasts on the frequency of 1180 on the AM dial.

"We thought until we have our full staff on hand," Mr. Marsh said, "it would be a mistake to inaugurate something that wouldn't be our final product."

Initial plans in the Jan. 1 broadcast were to "preview" the special programs, news, entertainment and commentary that eventually would be aired on Radio Marti.

The same plans were formalized for the second hour-long preview of Radio Marti on Jan. 28 to commemorate the 131st birthday of Jose Marti, the revolutionary hero after whom the station is named.

"We're just going to include Radio Marti type programs in our VOA broadcast," he added.

Another reason for the delay in previewing Radio Marti may be that the U.S. government-backed station only received funding about a month ago.

The $10-million appropriation to run Radio Marti fell far short of the $17 million that had been sought to put Radio Marti on the air and hire a staff of 195.

Although the Radio Marti Task Force still is in the process of interviewing broadcasters and researchers, the smaller-than-expected appropriation will mean a "scaled-down operation," according to Mr. Marsh.

He said it is the lack of staff to work on special programs for Jan. 1 and 18 and "time constraints" that will push the official debut of Radio Marti further down the road.

(The Keynoter [Marathon FL], Dec. 29, 1983)

(gh) Jeff White and I were in the Florida Keys Jan. 1, so listened to our 1180 local that evening. The "Martí" portion was just a discussion in rather negative terms of the Cuban revolution, with Húber Matos, among others, who as head of La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática hardly needs VOA or Radio Martí to be heard. Monitoring VOA Spanish for almost three hours that night and again Jan. 28 led to some rather negative conclusions about it--no frequencies announced at outset, just rounded-off meters! (19.7 representing 3 fqs--15400, 15390, 15375; 25.1 = 11950, 25.2 = 11895, 31 = 9670, 31.3 =9585? 31.5 = 9525?, neither audible; 31.6 = 9505, 48.5 = 6190, 254 = 1180). Word-for-word repetition of news, but with different flubs, so not taped--three hours in a row. No program preview, however brief, at the top of the hour, leaving listeners guessing about what's coming up. Even if they all had program schedules, specials & preemptions would make them useless. An editorial carefully labeled as "US government official opinion" was about Ray Kroc... Several of the frequencies I announced for this in advance on RCI Jan. 28 were wrong, tho taken right out of the supposedly current VOA magazine "Voice", in reality probably printed months ago in Mexico or the Philippines where USIA (an all-American agency) likes to take advantage of cheap labor; it does not say "Printed in USA". But I progress....

D E N M A R K (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia) The 11/83 issue of Bærebølgen reports on readers' positive reaction to the change of title (from "Radio Denmark" and announces a special issue on antennas (in Danish). The main article is devoted to a calculation of the number of Danes abroad, expressed in terms of Danish citizens; speakers of Danish; 2nd and 3rd generation emigrants; etc Mention is made of some 1.8 million English-speakers of Danish ancestry in North America, though the obvious question as to whether an English service for them will be reintroduced, is not raised. On broadcasts to North America, the editors say that it had proved impossible to find a free frequency at 0100-0300, the peak broadcast time for North America, so broadcasts at that time had been terminated. They point out that 15165, Radio Denmark's traditional frequency, is now back in use most of the day, as it is still among the more QRM-free channels, although other stations had started using it during Radio Denmark's absence. They regret the inconvenience of 1500 as a broadcast time to Australia but say it is propagationally best. An increasing number of Australian listeners use automated recording devices for playback at convenient times. A cartoon by a listener in Shiraz, Iran, shows an Iranian puzzled by reception of RD's North American and Greenland service

E G Y P T—Few countries have the kind of financial freedom to present all the programming they want on shortwave radio, and the resultant decisions that their directors make are of considerable interest. News programming is one example. Given at best a limited time to present a world of events, does your station headline a truly international edition, e. g. Radio Nederland? Does it settle for a regional service, such as that of Radio Finland? Or does it present a strictly national service, as done by Brasil, Portugal, and Belgium (at least the BRT)?

The reason for bringing this up is the result of some recent listening to the English service of Radio Cairo (0200-0400 GMT). Cairo has long been a truly international news broadcaster, somewhat a rarity among stations of its relative magnitude (that's a fancy way of saying that they're certainly not the BBC or Moscow). But lately they seem to have become much more "regionalist," featuring Middle Eastern items of much less global significance over non-area events headlined on other international newscasters. Whether this is an intentional policy is not certain; but it is an interesting change to see. (Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) [0200-0330 9475 12000]

E L S A L V A D O R (Phillip M Dampier, Rochester NY) Those wishing to keep abreast with news on Radio Venceremos can receive their Spanish-language magazine "Señal de Libertad". Keep dropping them postcards every month and they'll keep sending them free of charge. Address: Apartado 7-907, México, DF, México.

F I N L A N D (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) As I noted Jan. 17 at the end of Radio Sweden's news at 2306 on 11710, Radio Finland has fired Patrick Humphreys because he produced a program on Finnish censorship without their permission. Look for Jeff White of Radio Earth to lure Humphreys into their staff as, perhaps, Scandinavian bureau chief, to [complement] David "Belgian Waffles" Monson on the Tuesday edition of THE WORLD--shades of Dick Speekman, when he joined Radio Earth after leaving the rubble in Radio Australia's Melbourne mausoleum.

G A B O N (Robert Horvitz, Providence, RI) I recently found a very effective way to turn people on to shortwave listening - though it may not work as well among your friends as it has among mine. A few weeks ago I had a party. Wanting to play music that no one couldn't not dance to, I recorded 4 hours of music from Africa #1, which is usually well-heard here on 11940 in the hours before the 2300 sign-off. Played back through my stereo system, the sound quality was disappointing, and people did manage to stay off their feet (too many of them were 35+) but everyone loved the music and wanted to know how it was possible to receive it in North America. I gave away the 4 cassettes, and within a week, 3 people who'd been at the party called to say they'd gone out and bought Sony 2002s. Since then I've continued to record the music from Africa #1 every day the sound quality is OK, and give the cassettes away. So far, about half of the people who got the cassettes have gone out to buy a SW receiver within a week! It being Xmas season must have inspired alot of this self-gifting--but it's also testimony to the terrific African and Latin pop music played by this station.

(Adrian Peterson, Poona, India, AWR-Asia) Commencing Oct. 31, the shortwave voice of Adventist World Radio is now heard widely thruout Africa, with the début of LA VIE ABONDANTE, in French via Africa No. One. The new program is produced in the studios of ARN affiliate WAUS, Berrien Springs MI, because of the availability of French-speaking talent. Allen Steele coordinates production of the new program; previously manager of AWR-Europe, he is now G.M. of 50-kW educational FM WAUS on the campus of the international Andrews University. LVA follows a magazine format with several short features mixed with international music; features are on practical topics such as health, family nutrition, spiritual and medical information. Reception reports are invited, to AWR-Europe address; schedule is Mon-Sat 1700-1800 on 9630.

H A I T I [non] (Tim Hendel, Miami FL) I have not yet heard the Haitian clandestine on 9610, but clandestine broadcasting to Haiti is not new. The former WNYW used to carry anti-Duvalier programs in the late 60s. At that time I did not know enough French or Creole to follow them, but I do remember them. The rest of this report is hearsay, as told to me by friends when I was in Haiti about 1971, several years after the fact. I believe it, but do not personally vouch for it. This clandestine broadcast from WNYW was called Radio Vonvon (a Creole word for a nasty insect found in Haiti which gets in your ear and makes a loud buzzing noise). The station was jammed in the Port-au-Prince area, but could be heard well out in the country. Their programming consisted of a lot of supposedly secret information about goings-on in the government, including orgies, beatings, etc. According to my friends, the correspondents of Radio Vonvon in Haiti had radio transmitters with which they passed this information to New York. It was supposed to be very dangerous to be caught listening to these broadcasts. During my stay in Haiti I had a small shortwave portable, and we used to listen sometimes to Radio Peace & Progress in Creole. This was also believed by my friends to be very dangerous. We used to squeeze in to a corner with the volume turned way down. It was also believed, or thought, by my friends that the Haitian police had special devices with which they could drive around and tell what frequency all radios in the area were tuned to, and thus, if anyone was listening to anything forbidden. I told them that I did not think such a thing existed, at least not in 1971. This was a powerful lesson to me on how a dictatorship operates, not only by what it does, but also by what its people think it can and will do. Another rumor current at the time was that the Haitian government employed a blind person, so that they could, if they wished, open and read any letters in Braille. I do not believe that this was true, but again, if people think it might be true, it is almost as good as if it were.

H O N D U R A S (Don Moore, Santa Bárbara, ibid.) I visited HQ of Cadena Z (owners of El Eco, 6000 kHz) in Tegucigalpa recently. Director General Henry M. Cabrera said El Eco is undergoing technical work, on both MW & SW. Could have something to do with the 2800 harmonic - not noted here at present (Nov. 18). SW power is 5 kW. Should be back on by late December. Their Tegus station, Radio Variedades, 1180 kHz is on even FM channel of 88.8 MHz. Also operate Radio Hit, 1170, La Ceiba. Radio Iris, Choluteca, to open soon on MW. Stations planned for Juticalpa and Santa Rosa de Copán. Addr: Cadena Z, Apartado 852, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Radio Juticalpa, 4780, is now on 560 MW, ex-1250. US military at Comayagua have now opened up AFRTS stations on FM (106.5, 30 watts) and TV. Looks like

(continued on page 24)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

(c) Glenn Hauser 1984. Compiled by Glenn Hauser; Computer processed by Bill Carney, Jr. Corrected through Feb. 2, 1984. All times & days UTC = GMT

Subtract: 3½ h for NST
4 h for AST
5 h for EST
6 h for CST
7 h for MST
8 h for PST
9 h for A/YST
10 h for HST

NAE = Not All English
(=) one hour earlier during DST
(+) one hour later after current DST

Corrections and updates from readers are welcome

AFGHANISTAN R Afghanistan
1900-1930 15077 9665

ALBANIA R Tirana
0000-0025 9750 7065
0130-0155 9750 7120
0230-0255 9750 7120
0330-0355 7300 6200

ALGERIA R Algiers
2000-2030 17745 15215 15159 9685 9640 9510 #

ANGOLA R Nacional
2230-2300 9535 Mon-Fri irr

ARGENTINA RAE
0200-0300 15345 11755 11710 Tue-Sun
1700-1800 15345 Mon-Sat

AUSTRALIA 6WF
fade-1000 15425
1000+1502 9610
1000-fade 6140

ABC, Melbourne
0730-1402 9680 6150

R Australia
0200-0400 17795 15320 15160 21740
0300-0330 11885 Fri:to Antarctica
0400-0500 17795 15320 15240 15165 15160 11720
0500-0600 17795 15320 15240 15165 15160 11720
0700-1130 11720
1100-fade 6045 5995
1200-1600 9580
0900-1730 7205
1400-1730 9770
1430-1730 6060
1500-2030 11790

AUSTRIA ORF
0130-0155 9770 5945
0330-0355 9770 5945
0430-0455 9770 5945
1230-1255 17770
1806-1821 17755 11930 11660 Sun

BELGIUM BRT
0030-0115 9925 5910
0720-0750 9880 Mon-Fri
1400-1445 21815 17610 Mon-Fri
1910-1930 15590 5895 Sun
1915-2000 15590 5895 Mon-Sat
2200-2245 9900 5895

BELIZE R Belize
0120-0510 3285 834

BRAZIL R Bras
0200-0300 15290

BULGARIA R Sofia
0000-0100 11720 9700
0400-0500 7115
0730-0800 11720 9700
1930-2000 11720 6070
2130-2200 9665 7115 6070
2230-2330 11720 9700

BURMA BBS
1430-1600 5985

CAMEROON R Nationale
0530-0540 9745 5010 4000
2100-2115 9745

CANADA CBCNS
1158=1400 9625 6065 NAE
1400-1500 11720 9625 NAE
1500-1829 15285 11720 NAE
2330=0607 9625 6195 NAE

CFCX Montreal 24 Hours 6005
CFRX Toronto 24 Hours 6070
CHNX Halifax 24 Hours 6130
CKFX Vancouver 24 Hours 6080
CKZN St.John's 0930-fade 6160
CKZU Vancouver fade-0907 6160

R Canada International
0000-0030 11710 9755
0030-0100 11850 5960 Mon-Sat
0100-0130 11850 5960
0200-0300 11845 5960 Tue-Sat
0300-0330 9755 5960
0400=0430 9755 5960
0615-0630 17860 15235 9760 7155 6140 Mon-Fri
0645-0700 17860 15235 9760 7155 6140 Mon-Fri
1300-1325 17820 15440 11955 11855 9575 Mon-Fri
1400-1700 17820 11955 Sun
1538-1545 21695 15325 (17820 Mon-Sat)
1645-1700 21695 15325 (17820 Mon-Sat)
1800-1830 17820 15260 (Sat & Sun -1900)
1900-1930 17820 15260 Mon-Fri
1900-1930 17875 15325 11905 (Sat & Sun -2000)
2000-2030 17875 15325 15140 11905 Mon-Fri
2130-2200 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
2200-2300 11925 9760 Mon-Fri
2300-2330 11850 5960

CHINA R Beijing
0000-0055 11860 11650 9860
0100-0155 11860 11650 9860
0200-0255 11650 9860
0300-0355 11860 11650 9860
0400-0455 11650 9860
1100-1200 9820
1200-1300 11650 9820

CONGO RTVC
0630-0645 9715 #

COOK ISLANDS R Cook Islands
0600-0900 11760 NAE

COSTA RICA TIFC
0300-0400 5055 Tue-Sun
0235-0435 5055 Mon

CUBA R Habana Cuba
0100-0450 6090 15300
0330-0600 15300 11760
0600-0800 9525 #
2010-2140 15425
2050-2140 11725

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague
0100-0155 11990 11970 11950 9740 9630 9540
7345 6015 5930
0300-0355 as 0100

ECUADOR HCJB
0030-0130 15350
0030-0500 15115 9745
0500-0700 11910 9745 6095
0645-0830 11835 9655 (Sat & Sun 0700-)
0700-1000 9745
0700-1100 11925 6130
1215-1430 11740
1215-1530 26020 17890 15115
1900-2000 21477.5 17790
2130-2200 26020 21477.5 17790 15295

EGYPT R Cairo
0200-0330 15370/12000 9475
2115-2245 9805

ETHIOPIA V of Revolutionary Ethiopia
1500-1600 9560

FINLAND R Finland
1200=1225 17800 15400 Mon-Sat
1300=1325 17800 15400 Mon-Sat
1330=1525 17800 15400 Sun
1400=1425 25950 15400 Mon-Sat
1500=1525 17800 15400 Mon-Sat

FRANCE R France International
0415-0430 11875 9790 9550 9545 9535 7135
0445-0500 as 0415
1600-1700 21685 21620 21580 17795 17620
15315 15300

E GERMANY R Berlin International
0015=0100 11975 9730
0100=0145 11975 9730
0230-0315 11975 9730
0300-0345 9620 9600
0300=0415 11890 11840 9560
0630-0715 11890 9560
1330-1415 21465
2315-2400 9620 9600 6020

W GERMANY V of Germany DW
0100-0150 11785 9565 9545 6145 6085 6040
0500-0550 11705 9690 9545 6120 5960
0600-0630 11905 11765 9590
0930-1020 9650
1230-1315 21600 17800 17765 15410
1500-1550 21600 15135 11965
1930-2020 17705 15150 11785

GHANA R Ghana
0530-fade 4915 3366

GREECE V of Greece
0130-0140 12085 9865 9420 Mon-Sat
0340-0347 12085 9865 9420 Mon-Sat
1235-1245 15630 11645 9460 Mon-Sat
1540-1550 17565 11645 9460 Mon-Sat
1920-1930 11645 9460 9420
2335-2345 11645 9460

GUAM KTWR
0847-1000 11840
1500-1600 9535

GUATEMALA AWR
0130-0330 6090+Harmonics

TGNA
0330-0430 3300 Tue-Sun
0030-0430 3300 Mon

GUINEA V of Revolution
1800-1900 15310 v Sun irr.

GUYANA GBC-2
0730-fade 5950 (sometimes 24 hours)

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0400 4820 Mon

La Voz de la Mosquitia
0100-0130 4910 irr

R Luz y Vida
0300-0400 3249.5 Sun varies
0330-0400 3249.5 Mon varies

HUNGARY R Budapest
0130=0200 12000 11910 9835 9585 9520 6025
Wed & Sat
0200=0230 12000 11910 9835 9585 9520 6025
Tue - Sun
0300=0330 12000 11910 9835 9585 9520 6025
0400=0412 12000 11910 9835 9585 9520 6025
Wed & Sat (Mon -0430)

INDIA AIR
0000-0115 17790
1000-1100 17875 15170
1330-1500 15335 11810
1745-2230 11620

INDONESIA RRI,Yogyakarta
1130-1155 5047

V of Indonesia
1500-1600 11790

IRAN V of the Islamic Republic of Iran
1930-2030 9765 9022 v (or 8978)

IRAQ R Baghdad
0300-0400 9745 #
2130-2225 9610

IRELAND R Dublin
0200-0615 6910 Mon

ISRAEL Kol Israel
0000-0030 11655 9815 7410 (& 0100-0125)
0200-0230 11655 9815 7410
0500-0530 11960 9815 9420 9009 7410
1100-1130 21495 17630 15585 13475 11610
1800-1815 13720 11590 9890
2000-2030 13745 11960 11655 9815 9440 9009
2230-2300 17630 13745 11960 11655 9815 7410

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 9575 5970
0350-0410 15330 11905 9710

JAPAN FEN,Tokyo
0900-fade 6155 3910

General Service of NHK, Radio Japan
0100-0130 17755
0300-0330 17755
0500-0530 15300
0900-0930 15195 9505
1100-1130 15195 9505
1300-1345 11815 9505
1500-1545 11815 9505
1700-1730 9505
1900-1945 15300
2100-2130 15300
2215-2230 9580 17755
2300-2330 17755

NHK, R Japan
0130-0200 21640 21610 17825 15195
0700-0715 17810 17785 15300 15235 (Gen'l)
1215-1245 15235 11875
2345-2445 17825 15300

NSB
1630-1700 9595 6055 3925 Sun NAE

JORDAN BSHKJ
1500-1730 9560

KAMPUCHEA V of the Kampuchean People
1200-1215 11938 9694

KIRIBATI R Kiribati
0530-0730 apx 14802 NAE

N KOREA R Pyongyang
1100-1250 9977 9740/5
2300-2450 15231 9745

S KOREA R Korea
0200-0300 15575 11810
0600-0700 15575 11820 9640 7275
0930-1030 5975
1100-1200 15575
1400-1500 15575 9750 9570
1600-1700 11810 9870 5975
2200-2300 15575 7550

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 11675

LAOS R Nationale
1330-1400 7035 v

LEBANON R Lebanon
0230-0300 11955 #
1830-1900 11730

LIBERIA ELWA
0700-0800 11830

LIBYA R Jamahiriyah
2230=2400 11815

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000=0200 6090

MALAYSIA R Malaysia Sabah
1145-1215 5980 4970
1300-1600 5980 4970

R Malaysia Sarawak
1400-1500 7160 4950

V of Malaysia
0555-0825 15295 9750

MALTA International Christian Radio
2030-2115 6110

R Mediterranean
2230-2330 6110

Xandir Malta Calling
0700-0800 9670 Sat

MONACO TWR
0725=0800 7160
0800-0940 9493 (Sun=1100)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator
1200-1235 12015 11985/7310 9615 Mon-Sat 9610/7210?
1400-1435 12015 7235 Mon-Sat or 7220
1445-1520 12015 7235 Mon-Sat or 7220

NEPAL R Nepal
1435-1520 9590 5005 3425/3230

NETHERLANDS R Nederland
0230-0325 9895 9590 6165
0530-0625 9895 9715 6165

0700-0720 21480 15560 11930 9895
0730-0825 9770 9715
0830-0925 9715; 1000-1005 9510 6020 Mon-Sat
1330-1420 17605 11935
1430-1520 21480 17605 11735
2030-2120 17605 15220 11740 11730 9715

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1235 11815
Sat-1337
Sun-1352

NEW ZEALAND R New Zealand
0520-1115 17705 15485
2100-0510 17705 15485

NICARAGUA R Zinica, Bluefields
1300-1330 6121 Sun

V of Nicaragua
0100-0200 6100 or 5950 irr
0400-0500 5950 irr or 6100

NIGERIA R Kaduna
0500-0800 4770 NAE

V of Nigeria
0455-0800 15185 7255
0500-0600 15120
0700-0800 15120
1500-1600 11770 v
1800-1900 17800 15120
2100-2200 15185 15120

NORWAY R Norway International
0000-0030 9610 6085 Mon v
0400-0430 9705 6015 Mon v
0500-0530 15180 11865 9620 9590 Mon v
1300-1330 25730 25615 21700 9590 Sun v
1400-1430 17860 17710 Sun v
1600-1630 21700 15180 15165 Sun v
1700-1730 15175 15165 11860 Sun v

PAKISTAN R Pakistan
0230-0245 21590 21505 7315 #
1600-1615 17680 15565 15445 11672 9863 v
1645-1745 11667.5 9435

PAPUA-NEW GUINEA NBC
fade-0800 9520 ; fade-1400 4890 NAE

PHILIPPINES FEBC
0000-0500 15305
0500-1000 11890
0657-0955 9578 NAE (R. Pilipinas)
0830-1000 11890
1245-1600 15440
2300-2400 15450
2300-1000 21515

R Veritas Asia
0000-0030 15280 15195
1430-1500 15215 11955

POLAND R Polonia
0200-0300 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135 6095
0300-0355 as 0200
0630-0700 9675 7270 6135
2230-2300 7215 6135 5995

PORTUGAL AWR
0915-0925 9670 Sun

R Portugal
0300-0330 11925 6060
0530-0600 9575 6075
1600-1630 15140 Mon-Sat

ROMANIA R Bucharest
0200-0255 11940 11810 9570 9550 6155 5990
0400-0430 as 0200

SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA
1100-1300 11855/50
1700-2100 11850/55

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0400-0500 15200 11800 Sat & Sun
1225-1230 15325
1500-1608 15325 11895

SIERRA LEONE SLBC
0600/2400 5980 NAE

SINGAPORE SBC
fade-1600 11940 5052 5010

SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBC, R Hepi Isles
0730-1130 9545 5020 NAE

S AFRICA R RSA
0200-0256 11730 9615 5980
0300-0426 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0630-0730 17780 15220 11900 7270
1100-1156 25790 15220 9585
2100-2156 15180 11900 9585

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0005-0155 11880 9630
0500-0600 11880 9630
1930-2030 11690 9765 7450

SRI LANKA SLBC
0030-0230 15425
1030-1130 17850 15120 11835 NAE
1230-1430 15425 9720

SWEDEN R Sweden International
0230-0300 11705 9695 11785
1400-1430 17860 11940
2300-2330 11710 9695

SWITZERLAND Swiss Radio International
0145-0215 11715 9725 9635 6135
0430-0500 11715 9725
0700-0730 9560 9535 6165

1315-1345 21570 21520 17830 17785
1530-1600 17830
1815-1845 17850 15125 12035
2145-2215 15570 15305 12035 11910

TAIWAN V of Asia
1100-1200 5980 Mon-Sat
1500-1530 5980 Mon-Sat

V of Free China
0100-0200 17890 15345 11825
0200-0300 11740 5985
0610-0710 5985

THAILAND R Thailand
0500-0600 11905 9655
1130-1230 11905 9650/5

TURKEY V of Turkey
0300-0400 9730 9560
2200-2250 9560 7215

UAE UAE Radio, Dubai
0330-0400 15435 11730 9595
1615-1700 21655 17775 15320

UKOGBANI BBC
0030-0230 11750 9915 9515 7325 6175 6120 6005 5975
0230-0330 11750 9515 7325 6175 6120 6005 5975
0330-0430 6175 6120 5975
0430-0630 9510 6175 5975
0630-0730 11955 9640 9510 6175
0730-0900 9510 9410
0900-0915 9510 6195
1100-1330 21660 15070 11775 6195 5965
1330-1500 21710 21660 15070 17705 17790
1500-1615 11750
1500-1745 15070 9740
1600-1745 15260 9515 (Sat & Sun 1500-)
2000-2115 15260 11750 6175
2115-2200 15260 11750 6175 5975
2200-2300 15260 11750 9915 7325 6175 5975
2300-2430 11750 9915 9590 7325 6175 6120 5975
2345-2430 6005

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio
1015-1045 15250 11090-LSB 9565 SAT
1830-1840 21710 20060-LSB 18782.5-LSB 15360 10869 15120 Fri
1930-2000 as 1830 plus 15330
2100-2145 17730 15120 Fri
0215-0230 15435 10869 10454 6190 Sat
0545-0600 15105 11740 Sat
0815-0830 17860 15235 11740 9680 Sat

USA AFRTS
0900-1000 9590 9530 6030
1000-1100 11805 9700 9590 9530 6030
1100-1300 15430 15330 11805 9700 6030
1300-1700 15430 15330 11805 9700
1700-1900 15430 15345 15330 9700
1900-2100 17765 15430 15345 15330
2100-2300 21570 17765 15430 15345 15330
2300-0100 21570 17765 15430 15330 11790
0100-0200 21570 17765 15330 11790 6030
0200-0330 17765 15330 11790 6030
0330-0700 15330 11790 11730 6030

KGEI
2131-2200 15280

R Earth
0400-0500 6185 via WRNO

Voice of America
0000-0100 21460 17820 17740 6873-USB #
0000-0200 17730 15205 11740 9650 9455 6130 5995
0100-0200 21460 6873-USB #
0200-0300 21460 6873-USB #
0200-0400 15205 9650 9455 6130 5995
0300-0400 7200
0400-0500 15205 11925 9670 7200 7170 6040 5995
0500-0600 15205 11925 9770 7200 7170 6060 6040 5995
0600-0700 15205 15185 11925 9770 7325 7200 7170 6060 6040 5995
0700-0800 15195 11925 9760 7325 7250 7170 6060 6035 5995
1100-1300 21840 11715 9760 9565 6110
1300-1330 11715
1300-1400 21840 15205 9760 9565 6110
1400-1500 26040 21840 15205 11715 9760 9565 6110
1500-1600 26040 21840 15205 9760 9565 6110
1700-1900 15205 11760 9760
1900-2200 11760 9760
2200-2400 26000 21460 17820 17740

Voice of America/African Service
0300-0500 15752-USB 15600 15240 11835 10880-USB 7280 6035
0500-0600 15752-USB 15600 10869-USB 9670 7280 7170 6095 6035 5995
0600-0800 15752-USB 15600 11915 10869-USB 9670 9530 7280 7170 6125 6095 6080 6035 5995
1600-1700 26040 21680 21485 19480 17870 15600 15445 15410 26000
1700-1800 26040 21680 21485 19480-LSB 17870 17785 15877.5-LSB 26000 15600 15580 15445 15410 15205
1800-2200 26040 21840 21680 21660 21485 19480-LSB 17870 26000 17785 15877.5-LSB 15600 15580 15410 15205
2200-2300 26040 21680 21660 21485

19480-LSB 17870 15600
15445 15415

WINB
1600-2000 17730 NAE
2002-2245 15185 NAE
2247-0330 15145 NAE

WRNO
0000-0200 7355 NAE
0200-0400 6020 NAE
0400-0600 6185 NAE
0600-1300 6185 Sun NAE
1300-1500 9715 Sun NAE
1500-1800 11965 NAE Sun
1800-2000 17775 NAE
2000-2200 15420 NAE
2200-2400 11965 NAE

WYFR
0000-0100 15365 6065
0100-0400 9715 6065
0400-0600 6065
0600-0800 9852.5 9680 7355 6065 6015
1300-1400 9535
1400-1500 15215
1500-1700 15365 15215
1700-1800 21615 21510 17845 15440 15365 15215
1800-1900 15365
1900-2000 15365 15215
2000-2100 15365 15215 15170 11925 11805 7355
2100-2200 17845 15365 15215 11925 7355
2200-2300 17845 15365 15215 9860 7355
2300-2400 17845 15365

USSR R Kiev
0030=0100 17870 15240 15100 9750 9685 7205
0300=0330 17870 15240 15100 9750 7205 7185

Radio Moscow
0000-0500 9600/6115 (via Cuba)
0100-0200 21565
0100-0400 18150 17720 16193 15455 15140
12050 9765 7493 7440 7210
7195 7185 7165 7150 7115 7105
0130-0400 9700
0400-0500 9765 9750 7165 7150 7105
0500-0600 9765 9750 9685 7165 7150 7105
1100-1200 15135 15100 11770
1100-1300 6115 (via Cuba)
1300-1400 17810 15150 15135 15100
1330-2200 11840 (via Cuba)
1400-1500 17810 15455 15150 15135 9790
7290 7175 6050 6020 5900
1500-1600 15455 9790 7290 7175 5900
1600-1700 15455 11860 9790 9710 7290
7175 7150 6050 6020 5900
1700-1800 12010 11860 9790 9710 7440
7290 7175
1800-1900 12050 12010 11860 9710 7440
7290 7170 7150
1900-2100 12050 12010 9710 9580 7440
7290 6020
2100-2200 15455 12050 12010 9710 7440
7165
2200-2300 21565 15455 15140 12050
7440 7180 7165 7115
2300-0100 21565 18150 17720 16193
15455 15140 12050 9765 7493
7440 7215 7195 7185 7165
7150 7115 7105

Radio Moscow Western North American Service
0400=0500 18150 16193 15455 15140
12050 9580 9665 7493 7300
7260
0500-0700 9665
0500=0800 18150 16193 9795 9580 9505
7493 7300 7260 7175

Radio Peace & Progress
1300-1330 17765 17740 15515 15330 12065
11925 11845 11710
1630-1700 12000 11715 11690 9745 9530
7305

R Tashkent
1200-1230 9600 9540 7335 5985 5945
1400-1430 as 1200

R Vilnius
2300=2330 17870 15240 15100 9750 9685

R Yerevan
0351=0358 17870 15240 15100

VANUATU R Vanuatu
0815-0830 7260 3945

VATICAN, THE - Vatican Radio
0050-0110 11845 9605 6015
0600=0615 9645 6185
1115-1130 21485 17840
1200-1220 21485 17840
1545-1600 17730
2045-2100 15120 11700 9625

VIETNAM V of Vietnam
0700-0800 9840
1000-1030 12036
1100-1130 12036 10080
1330-1400 15010 10040
1600-1630 15010 10040
1800-1830 15010 10040
1900-1930 15010 10040
2030-2100 15010 10040
2330-2400 12036 10080

YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia
1530=1600 15415
2215=2230 9620

ZIMBABWE ZBC
0325-fade 3396 Mon-Sat

(from page 17)

they're digging in for a long stay. Discussions with soldiers indicate as much. Originally Reagan said 6 months - which is almost up. Radio Landia, Comayagua, has reactivated 4965 kHz, // 1460 MW; first noted 0125 Nov. 18 with end of religious program; ID included DW frequency, then rock music program called DISCOLANDIA. Also IDs as "La Centroamericana". Many announcements about 6th anniversary of station - perhaps [activation] just temporary. Have ridden past studio building several times... a very small concrete building, can't be more than 15 by 18 feet inside, probably less; painted a sort of sea green. Name painted in red. Will stop by next weekend.

I R A N (John Barnett) The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran comes in fair here on 9022 kHz with an English broadcast to Europe at 1930-2030. They also announce 9770 kHz. Mainly the programs consist of what the Ayatollah's up to these days, the war with Iraq, and selected topics on the revolutionary changes taking place in Iran currently. [Andy Sennitt recently found them on 8978, which is 22 kHz below 9 MHz]

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Jan. 15 circa 1930: hearing what appears to be two distinct jamming signals on VOIRI, 15084. One is the warbling sound that I've been hearing for some time, while the other is continuous three tones in rapid succession with pauses for Morse identifier. The latter interests me because this is exactly the same type of jamming that was used by Germany in WWII in an attempt to block broadcasts by the BBC, VOA & ABSIE (American Broadcasting Station In Europe). C'd an old German jamming transmitter still be in existence? The two jammers are evidently some distance apart because they exhibit different fading rates. In my WWII listening days I didn't know it was the sounds of jamming I had been hearing until one evening when WLW presented a program about the putting into operation of a new transmitting facility at Bethany - presumably the one still in operation. [I thought it was designated Mason in the early days -gh]. During the program a recording of this jamming was played as demonstrative of America's need for a stronger voice.

J A P A N (Radio Japan Guide for February)

JAPAN TODAY, Wed: Feb. 8 The Satellite Broadcasting Age Begins--Japan is planning to send into orbit in Jan its first broadcast satellite to transmit programs in vision and sound direct to people's homes in Japan. Feb. 15 The Budget for the Next Fiscal Year--national debt, sluggish economy, quality of life, tax reduxion. Feb. 22 Local Government Attempts to Prevent Pollution from Batteries--discarded dry cells contain poisonous mercury. Small town Akishima campaign to buy spent batteries, bury them in cement.

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Tue: Feb. 7 Japan's Top Speed Skater - Akira Kuroiwa, 22, who hopes to capture gold medal in Sarajevo. Feb. 14 A Man of Enterprise Who Wants to Export Japanese Culture - Seiji Tsutsumi, 56, to counter importation of foreign cultures with videotapes showing Japanese heritage.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY JOURNAL, Wed in General Srvice, Fri in Regional: Feb. 8 & 10, Hotels in Fierce Competition, in big cities. Feb. 15 & 17, Two Suns in the Sky? It's possible to build a second 'sun' which would reflect rays of Sun 1--invaluable for shedding light on areas in shadow of highrises, and in agriculture. Feb 22 & 24, Tsukuba City Research for Primary Industries--high tech for forestry, agriculture, fishery, to improve productivity in good environment.

WHAT'S UP AT NHK·RADIO JAPAN

Dear Listeners:

Many thanks for your valuable opinions, advice and suggestions concerning broadcasts from Radio Japan.

Many of our listeners have suggested that Radio Japan increase its transmitting power or that Radio Japan expand and improve its programs.

We are doing our best to improve our programs. In the revision of our programming for fiscal 1984, which will start in April, we will pay attention to the following points:

1) To expand our broadcasting hours;
2) To improve the contents of our programs;
3) To improve reception conditions.

Of the above, we will place particular emphasis on the third point. To achieve this objective, we will first have to renovate our transmitters at KDD's Yamata Station in Ibaraki Prefecture.

From 1984, we will start using the Moyabi relay station in the Gabonese Republic to relay broadcasts for Europe and the Middle East. We will also try to set up relay stations somewhere in Southeast Asia and Central America, possibly in the Republic of Panama.

These improvements in facilities, however, cannot be undertaken by NHK alone, but have to be carried out in cooperation with the Japanese government and KDD.

As you know, a general election was held in Japan in the middle of December 1983. Because of this, the compilation of the national budget for fiscal 1984 and other government decisions have been delayed as a whole.

Consequently, some of Radio Japan's projects to be undertaken during fiscal 1984 have not yet been finalized. It will therefore be during the month of March that we will be able to inform you of our definite plans for the improvement of facilities and for our programming in fiscal 1984. Perhaps we should add that the distribution of publications concerning our programs will also be delayed.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Programming Division
Overseas Broadcasting Dept. of NHK

OUR HERITAGE, Tue to N&C America & Oceania; Sat Euro I; Sun General: Edo Culture, concluded--the great changes during transition from Edo to Meiji Era when Japan's modernization began. Speaker is noted literary critic and professor of St Paul's University in Tokyo, Mr Ai Maeda. Second week, Advent of New Civilization--after Meiji Restoration, transportation system in the capital changed greatly, from canals of Edo days to land vehicles, especially railways in the new Tokyo. Also many kinds of advanced technology were introduced from the west. Third, Appearance of Street Lights--in 1874, 85 gas lights were installed in the Ginza area of Tokyo, the most impressive of which was a 2000-candle power arc light. This gave a strong shock of "enlightenment". The impact of western civ and ideas on Japanese people will be discussed. Fourth, Fostering of Industrial Produxion--in 1890, construxion of

a 12-storey brick struxure, the first high-rise building in Japan, was started in the Asakusa area of Tokyo. Modelled on the Eiffel Tower in Paris, this was a symbol of the Meiji government's efforts to catch up with western technology. The process of fostering modern industrial produxion based on imported techniques will be dealt with in this final installment.

JAPAN CYCLOPAEDIA, Thu: Feb 9, Middle-class Consciousness of the Japanese; Feb 16, Japan - the Land of Volcanoes; Feb 23, This Month's Tourist Guide -- Niigata, the Snow Country.

[Radio Japan also announced on very short noticed a listener call-in UTC Feb. 1 at 0220 in Japanese, 0325 in English on the General service, commemorating its 32nd anniversary, phone number 465-1111 --I managed to announce it in advance on RCI and WORLD OF RADIO]

K O R E A S O U T H (via Pete Szabo, KS and John Demmitt, PA, SPEEDX, Jan) R. Korea broadcasts in English daily at 0200 on 11810 15575, 0500 on 11810, 1400 on 9750 15575. Mon-Sat NEWS, NEWS COMMENTARY; Mon=Fri MUSICAL PROMENADE, LET'S SPEAK KOREAN, HELLO EVERYONE, THIS IS SEOUL: weekly features: Mon TOWARD THE SEOUL OLYMPICS, Tue INSIDE NORTH KOREA, Wed THE PULSE OF KOREA, Thu SEOUL REPORT, Fri KBS ROAD SHOW, Sat ECHOES OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC, KOREANS NOW!, SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK; Sun WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW, THE WORLD TODAY, KOREAN CULTURE PAST & PRESENT, BRIDGE OF FRIENDSHIP.

L I T H U A N I A (John Barnett) Radio Vilnius has a DX program on Saturdays, recently featuring segments on TV DXing from Lithuania; 2300-2330 on 9685 9750 15100 15330 17870; 2230 666 1107 1557 6100 Eu

P E R U (Ralph W Perry, Euless TX, Oct Radio Nuevo Mundo) Radio Bagua is another new Peruvian, surprise!--fully official, allocated call OAX9U on 3310 kHz (heard on 3309.8). Director Gilberto Paredes Torres says they hope to expand from 14 to 17 hours per day by running later into the evening. Takes its name from the city and province in Amazonas Dept's northeast; commonly known as the "Pearl of the East". Program schedule in local time (EST): 0545 EL DESPERTAR DE MI PUEBLO--música folklórica peruana, 0700 EL TIC TAC DE R.B.--variada, 0800 POR LAS RUTAS DE AMÉRICA--folklórica americana, 0900 EL MAGAZÍN DEL AIRE--variada musical, 1000 LAS ESTRELLAS DEL DISCO--pop juvenil, 1100 LA HORA MÁS SABROSA --salsa tropical, 1200 LOS CRIOLLOS CANTAN ASÍ--criolla peruana, 1300 SERVICIO INFORMATIVO, 1400 AFICIÓN DEPORTIVA, 1500 SALUDOS Y MENSAJES MUSICALES--variada, 1600 EL TROPICALÍSIMO--variada, 1700 BOLEROS Y RECUERDOS--bolero, 1800-1900 EL CORREO MUSICAL--variada.

R O M A N I A (via John H Bruckner, Westfield NJ) Radio Bucharest schedule received Dec. 22, effective Nov. 7: 0200-0300 GMT broadcast but North American days: Daily COMMENTARY & NEWSREEL. Mon YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME. Tue TOURIST NEWS, FAVOURITE TUNES. Wed LET"S TALK IT OVER, ROMANIAN MUSICIANS, DX MAILBAG. Thu FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION, THE SKYLARK. Fri MEET ROMANIA. Sat CULTURAL SURVEY. Sun SUNDAY STUDIO. 0400-0430 broadcast: Mon PAGES OF HISTORY; Tue ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW; Wed FOCUS ON TOPICAL QUESTIONS/GLIMPSES OF EVERYDAY LIFE; Thu LISTENERS' LETTERBOX; Fri HOME NEWS, FOLK MUSIC; Sat TOURIST NEWS; Sun 7 DAY PANORAMA. On 11940 11810 9570 9550 9510 6155 5990 kHz.

S O U T H A F R I C A—It's a well-known tenet that the definition of what is news is inherently a politicized one. Thousands, possibly millions of events occur every day, and most news media have extremely limited space to print - or broadcast - them. Therefore, those who produce the news have to edit, and the groundrules by which this editing is done is a function of that producer's background. Please bear with me while I relate an example.

South Africa's military has recently been running a military operation in southern Angola, fighting against SWAPO guerillas, Angolan and Cuban troops, and anyone else who happened to be in the way. Needless to say, it's caused considerable controversy. So, when the South African military command announced on January 8 the withdrawal of its troops, it was a big story for most international broadcasters. It was headlined on the BBC, RFI, RCI, and Radio Cairo. Even Sofia interrupted its daily anti-Pershing II highlights reel long enough to denounce it. If things prove to have worked out after I finished typing this, it will be featured in this month's "They Said It About..."

South Africa's January 8 newscast (0200 GMT on January 9, actually) headlined a story on the troubles concerning a meeting of Chadian civil war combatants. It had a story on the aftermath of food riots in Tunisia. It reported the aftermath of the coup in Nigeria. It broadcast the disappearance of 11 Red Cross workers in Uganda. It even had time for a report on the cricket match between South African and West Indian teams. But there was absolutely nothing on the military withdrawal. Nothing. The story that had been featured worldwide was nowhere to be found on Radio RSA.

The SABC's penchant for giving more than full play to bad news from any other African country is not new. The greater the criticism of apartheid, the more that Radio RSA takes delight in pointing out the failings of black Africa. The headlining of the sports event was not without design, either. It is also a political editing decision, designed to put the full glare of attention on breaks in the wall of international exclusion of South African participation in international sporting

events. But this is the first time that I can recall the politically-favored items being featured to the actual exclusion of a truly newsworthy South African item. It's an interesting exercise in the politics of news. (Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX)

(Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) Congratulations to Radio RSA on its excellent live report from Operation Askari, the South African armed incursion into southern Angola, 1115-1130 Jan. 16 on 25790, 21535 and 15220. Though at times hard to understand because of the loud noise of helicopters, armored personnel carriers, planes and guns, as well as the broken English of some participants, this was hard-hitting battlefront reporting from a mission in progress, something which I did not hear on SW from Grenada or the Falklands. The description of abandonned towns with MPLA slogans on the walls, the bush already creeping back into the former village, and wrecked military vehicles being converted into makeshift housing for Africans, was gripping, as were the live interviews with South African soldiers at the moment their helicopter actually entered Angolan territory, joking about their lack of passports.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Once again, Radio RSA had its New Year's worldwide phone-in program, Dec. 31-Jan. 1 at 2158-0156, to North America on 11870 9540 (to 0000), 9675 (from 0000); to Afro-Europe on 11890 and 7160, and to East and South Africa on 4990. Co-hosted by Colin Houston and Rodney Burke with a YL thrown in [sic]. Americans dominated the calls; also heard a handful from South Africa and the UK, and one or two from West Germany, Australia, Zimbabwe and, I believe, a South American. I made my first-ever overseas call at 2337, greeting all who communicated with me in 1983 (expect to pay under $5 US for 4 mins), and I also said hi to you, gh! Also appearing were James E McDonald Jr., Nick Pappas, George Moshier and ex-Radio Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK contributor Wim Van Amstel.

(via Kraig W Krist, T M Hart, John Pescatore) Radio RSA programme schedule Nov 83/Apr 84 shows the weekday 2100-2156 to Europe, and 0200-0256 to North America identical except after NEWS & COMMENT, the European magazine is called AFRICA TODAY, whilst the American is AFRICA REVIEW. Each "includes": Mon+GMT Tue BUSINESS FRONT, Tue+ TALKING POINT, Wed+ INTERACTION, Thu+ SPECIAL REPORT, Fri+ LOOKING INTO AFRICA. (on Fri+, SPOTLIGHT replaces COMMENT). Sat+ NEWS, PO BOX 4559, TOURING RSA, DX CORNER. Sun+ NEWS, UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS, OUR WILD HERITAGE, CONVERSATION CORNER.

S P A I N (John Barnett) Spanish Foreign Radio (REE) has concluded its GRASS ROOTS series on Spain's traditional music culture, heard Saturdays in North America 't 0005, 0105, 0505 UTC approximately. Now features a series on Spanish opera singers. On Sundays at the same time there's a new feature on the Spanish short story, replacing the literature and culture series about the Spanish Golden Age. Great stuff. On Sundays during the first half hour following the short story program, SFR broadcasts a review of the week in Spain, usually delaying the on-the-half-hour Spanish and international newscasts up to five minutes. [11880 and 9630 kHz]

S R I L A N K A (Adrian Peterson, Radio Monitors International) Coming Events in RMI: Feb 5 Cable TV, IDXCI Contest. Feb 12 Radio NYAB, Bangkok FM; Feb 19 Mexico's Advertising Station, RN AM Stereo. Feb 26 Australian Lonely TV, DXing in New York. Sundays 1100-1130 on 11835, 15120, 17850.

S W E D E N (George Wood, Radio Sweden) As far as your comments about our frequency instabilities go [using unscheduled & unannounced 21615 instead of 17860], what do you do when the Telecommunications Administration just gets it into their heads to broadcast on different frequencies than the ones they've told us? For several months now we've had a committee investigating the future of Radio Sweden, including increased emphasis on transcription services, satellite and cable, etc. I served in a technical subcommittee and one thing we discovered was that we don't always use the best bands considering listener convenience and propagation. So we're going to involve ourselves more in time and frequency choices. [George also notes that RSI programming has improved, but has anyone noticed? Write them!]

S W I T Z E R L A N D (gh) IN PERSON, first Sundays on SRI, if aired in the order implied in the program guide, features Erich von Däniken in Feb; Richard Anderegg, a former Swiss foreign correspondent who was on the spot at some of the world's major post-war events, in Mar; and Erika Hess, the young ski-racer who swept the board in the last World Ski Championships, in Apr.

T A I W A N (Stevan Davies, PA, Dec SPEEDX Program Panorama) The Voice of Free China broadcasts in English 0200-0255 on 5985 via WYFR Florida. Its local origin should not detract from its interest. Taiwan sets up a "featured artist" whose songs (usually Chinese language pop songs with much US rock flavor) are interspersed occasionally throughout the program. The music is worth listening to, altho one would desire more traditional Chinese music. The program contents are quite propagandistic when news or economic reports are given, bragging about constant progress and dedication to Reaganite Free Enterprise. Taiwan often, but not always, gives in the middle of its broadcast a lengthy reading of folk tales (which, for those of us interested in such--I am a professor of comparative religion--are useful-- However, I wonder if they would not bore the lay audience.) The quality of reception here is superb, but I would wish for more music and less obviously self-slanted talk.

(Loren Cox, Jr, Corbin KY) The VOFC via WYFR presented one of their most outstanding broadcasts on Jan 7. It consisted entirely of Taiwanese Aboriginal Tribal Festival music. Straunge & exotic sounds of the Saisait Tribe, etc. Been duped againe (vide dpn: ICFAR), but enjoyed it. Appreciate VOFC announ-

cers giving transliterated spellings of Chinese/Taiwanese names. Wish RB announcers did this also. The Chinese written character inherently a poetic medium (cf. in this connection the terms "res" & "haecceity"), which, through a process of standardization, adoption of conventions (often involving a divorcing of the sound from the pictural elements), becomes a vehicle for non poetic expression.

U N I T E D A R A B E M I R A T E S (Edwin Southwell, UKOGBANI, WDXC Contact Jan) UAE Radio Dubai have a series of programmes titled THE BATTLES OF ISLAM daily at 1045 after PRESS REVIEW. This is about the battles engaged in the name of the Islamic religion and is of historical interest. I think this station's features are well researched, and are well worth a listen if you are interested in history. [Presumably also in other English programs, e.g. 0345 on 9595 11730 15435]

U K O G B A N I (John Pescatore, Columbia MD) BBC WAVEGUIDE on Dec. 27 at 0100 was very humorous for a change. Instead of housewives asking why they can't get BBC after junior spit up on the radio, they had simulation of carrier interruption, a competitor for the Woodpecker called the Groundhog, and "frequency change announcements by semaphore".

(Loren Cox Jr., Corbin KY) Suppose many others like me are enjoying that glorious sesquihour of what is usually near high fidelity reception from the BBC via the satellite-fed Sackville relay on 9590 kHz (RCI noises can be heard in background of s/off announcement). Too bad this channel is not available for a longer period in the evening, but as it is we get some good programs like LA [LETTER FROM AMERICA...], MERIDIAN, PIED PIPER, A SENSE OF PLACE, A TALENT TO AMUSE, a half hour drama on Sundays, etc., plus a RADIO NEWSREEL. Have to go to 6175 at 0030; usually strong but often bothered by crossmod from adj ch RN Bonaire unless one has a superlative receiver. (Actually, I guess, w'd be "alternate channel", since SW channel spacings now 5 kHz). [On paper, BBC London may imagine that the further Sackville relay on 6120, lasting until 0430 can provide the same hi-fi service. It's no doubt hi-fi going in, but coming out it suffers from the Nicaraguan 6121 het, splash from Moscow/Havana 6115, and, here, a markedly weaker signal in the first place. At one point BBC planned to move this to 6010, but never carried through. Even on crowded 49m, almost anything would be an improvement over 6120. I believe there are no major occupants of 9590 until 0230 -gh]

Doesn't like DJs

LONDON (CP) — A London woman who claims she is annoyed by constant **telepathic contact** with a disc jockey **was jailed recently for** throwing red **paint on the revolving doors at the** BBC **offices in London.**

Rebe Korn, 47, was arrested for the latest in a series of actions taken against David Hamilton. She had previously thrown yellow paint over disc jockey Paul Burnett, after mistaking him for Hamilton. Korn, who admitted to causing $65 damage to the doors, was jailed for five days.

(Regina Leader-Post, Sept 14 via Doug Copeland, Man.)

(gh) Some leftover BBC February program previews are reproduced here; in case the next RIB is also delayed here are some early March tentative listings:

PLAY OF THE WEEK 3-4 "English Speaking People" by Barry Bermange; using struxure of English-by-Radio type lessons, interplay of relationships in which a murder might even take place. 10-11 "A Fall of Moondust" by Arthur C Clarke. Following a moonquake, a tourist-cruiser sinks 15m into the Sea of Thirst; the rescue attempt. 17-18 "The Petrified Forest" by Robert Sherwood. Disillusioned young writer finds a cause worth dying for in the Arizona desert. RADIO THEATRE: 4/9-10 "The Biggest Sandcastle in the World" by Paul Thain. 11/16-17 "Outside the Machine" by Jean Rhys. THIRTY MINUTE THEATRE 3/4/6/8 "No Joke" by Bernard Mac-Laverty; 10/11/13/15 "The Angels They Grow Lonely" by Gerry Jones; 17/18/20/22 "Wednesday is Yoga Day" by Jacki Holborough; 24/25/27/29 "The Drowned Village" by Berlie Doherty.

COMEDY

Just a Minute

Hesitation, repetition and deviation are, as usual, off-limits for the participants in this series. **Nicholas Parsons** is the beleaguered chairman, and among those doing the beleaguering are regulars **Kenneth Williams, Clement Freud, Derek Nimmo** and **Peter Jones,** and a string of guests, all unaccountably willing to risk their sanity and their reputations, such as **John Junkin, Victoria Wood, Tim Rice, Graeme Garden, Sheila Hancock** and **Maureen Lipman.** *Sats 1030, rep Suns 0330, Mons 1715*

A Sense of Place

This series looks at writers whose creative work is closely associated with a particular region of Britain.

Catherine Cookson, Britain's most popular historical novelist, talks to Christopher Nicholson about the harsh industrial environment of Jarrow and Tyneside in north-east England *6th*

Derek Mahon, one of a number of gifted young poets from the strife-torn province of Northern Ireland, talks to John Pickford *13th*

Novelist **John Fowles,** author of *The French Lieutenant's Woman* lives in the seaside town of Lyme Regis in the county of Dorset in southern England. He talks about the area to John Pickford *20th*

What gives a particular country its unmistakable flavour? In the last programme in the series, **Jan Morris** discusses with Michael Jones the art of evoking a sense of place *27th*
Mons 0315 rep 1630, Weds 1115, 2315

Good Books

This month the series offers a variety of favourites. *The Pillow Book of Sei Shonagon* (a court lady in 10th century Japan) is the choice of writer Antonia Fraser *4th;* **Nina Bawden** discusses the story of Ebenezer Le Page by G.B. Edwards, a book set in the Channel Island of Guernsey *11th;* Journalist **Irma Kurtz** chooses *Far Away and Long Ago: A Childhood in Argentina* by W.H. Hudson *19th;* and **Chris Bonington** talks about *Savage Arena,* a book written by fellow mountaineer Joe Tasker who died on Mount Everest in 1982 *25th*
Sats 2015 rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925

Quests

I Know It's Here Somewhere...

BBC World Service presents four stories of personal quests for hidden treasures.

Researching a book on wine, **Andrew Jones** heard rumours of the mysterious legend of the secret cellar. All investigations drew a blank until a letter arrived from a Dutchman about a magnificent sweet white wine which had appeared briefly in his local supermarket. He included the labels in the letter and these proved to be the first clue in Andrew Jones' search for the hidden cache *12th*

After the British bombed Berlin in 1941, thousands of original world famous music scores, including works of Mozart and Beethoven, were evacuated and by 1946 most of them had disappeared. Author and journalist **Nigel Lewis** describes the search for these irreplaceable manuscripts which involved a German Professor of Philosophy, an English expert on herrings and anchovies and a Benedictine monastery somewhere in Poland *19th*

One of the great mysteries surrounding the life of William Shakespeare has been the identity of his 'dark lady'. In *Love's Labours Lost* and throughout the Sonnets, Shakespeare revealed a hopeless infatuation with a dark-haired woman. For the past 400 years we have known only her character but now, Elizabethan scholar **A.L. Rowse** can reveal her identity, which he came upon quite by chance *26th*

Crimewriter and pathologist, **Bernard Knight** describes how he came to write a biography of one of his most eminent colleagues, Professor Milton Helpern, chief medical examiner of New York City; discovering along the way a most gentle man who spent his life dealing with violent death *Mar 4th*

Series produced by David Peet.
From 12th Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Weds 1330, Fris 0215

(Malcolm Kaufman, MA) Most BBC African service evening programs are clearly audible in eastern North America this winter via 17885 and new out of band 18080. Both frequencies offer a reliable signal with fine audio [but 18080 is subject to utility interference -gh]. At 1500 on 18080 RADIO NEWSREEL is followed weekdays by FOCUS ON AFRICA, a daily 15-minute news magazine in the format of R.N. but devoted to exclusively African developments. The 1500-1530 block on Saturdays carries the weekly review THIS WEEK & AFRICA; Sundays AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE, feature documentaries and discussions. On 18080 this is sandwiched between Somali and Swahili. African service programming in English resumes at 1709 on 17885 with a 5-minute bulletin of African news on Sat & Sun; 16 minutes later at 1725 Mon-Fri. FOCUS ON AFRICA repeats weekdays at 1709, and the Sat-Sun THIS WEEK and PERSPECTIVE repeat at 1715. Weekdays, a block of 15-minute feature programs air at 1730: Mon SPORTING LIFE, Tue BLUEPRINT AFRICA, Wed ARTS & AFRICA, Thu MEDICAL PROGRAMME, Fri WHAT THE AFRICAN PAPERS SAY. All in all, a quite useful addition for students of Africa. The reliability, quality audio of these frequencies are perfect for introducing newcomers and skeptics to the utility--listenability of short wave. [21710 is better -gh]

U S A (gh) Some developments at Radio Earth (daily 0400-0500 UTC on 6185 via WRNO). HQ moved to 1724 Sherman Ave, Evanston IL 60201. Listener response continuously encouraged. Reception comparisons between Radio Clarín and WRNO wanted with checks at 2200 on 11965, 0000 on 7355, 0200 on 6020, 0400 on 6185 vs 11700 at all times. WORLDWIDE COOKBOOK is back on Tues (GMT Weds), thanks mainly to Don Moore in Honduras. DIALOGUE, Sat (GMT Sun) plans to repeat SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRYGOROUND. Included on Fri (GMT Sat) on the first week of the month is the DX news report from gh RCI no longer has room for. DAVID MONSON on Tue (GMT Wed) intros classical music; in March starts reporting from Namib Desert. RE has been urging listeners to write and express their support, so that more advertisers will sign up.

(Tim Hendel, Miami FL) I have found a program on WRNO which may interest listeners, THE PIONEERS, presented by the National Federation of the Blind, a nation-wide group of blind consumers. It's on GMT Sunday at 0000 on 7355, repeated at 1230 on 6185. [Also available to NPR stations Mon at 1830 ET -gh]

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) More news on Joseph (We Are The Rock) Costello's WRNO operation: Matt Bell, Jeff White's former sidekick when the Earth cavorted in Curaçao, is finally giving WRNO some needed program punch with two features: JAZZ-30, a program on New Orleans and Dixieland jazz, Tues & Thu at 1930 on 17775, repeated UTC Wed & Fri at 0330 on 6020. And Matt is doing a mailbag program on WRNO called SPECIAL DELIVERY, which I believe is heard at various times on, perhaps, Thursday or Friday (I heard one on UTC Sat approx. 0350). I hope someone could provide you with a complete program sked of WRNO which includes religious blocks but not those taken up by music, other than the HALL OF FAME transmission at 1800 and JAZZ-30, along with some network rock programs. And it is rumoured that The Rock will carry games of the USFL entry which moved in from Boston, nicknamed the Breakers. The spring league's season begins Feb. 26.

(R Horvitz, Providence RI) At 0515z Jan. 16 on 6030, I heard an ad on AFRTS, for a hotel in Hawaii named "The Halekoa", which apparently is only for military personnel on R&R. The ad was in a break between segments of an NBC news feed--when Muzak or a PSA would normally be heard. A new policy? Obviously consistent with Reagan philosophy!

(Robert Yowell, New Rochelle NY) I have just received the new AFRTS program schedule dated Jan 1984. Here are the program changes, in UTC: Mon-Fri 2341 MBS USA TODAY - MONEY, 2344 ENTERTAINMENT, 2347 LIFE. Tue=Sat, 0534½ & 1034½ NEWSFEED (delete MBS '84 OLYMPICS at 0535). Sat 1641 & 1941 CBS EXPLORING AMERICA (delete COUNTDOWN TO TOMORROW). 2030 Sat & 0130 Sun RADIO SMITHSONIAN (delete DECISIONS OF THE 80s and IN THE SPOTLIGHT). Sun 0035½ & 0935½ MBS WHAT'S THE ISSUE (delete CAPITOL CLOAKROOM); 0330 & 0830 RKO EQUAL TIME (delete WORLD OF RELIGION and EXPLORING AMERICA). Mon 0051 & 0251 CBS NEWS NOTES (delete WHAT'S NEW IN LEARNING); 0324½ & 0824½ CBS LIVING DANGEROUSLY (delete GROWING UP IN AMERICA). Also delete all JACK ANDERSON REPORTS. On Sun 0011-0024 & Mon 0111-0124 delete DATELINE AMERICA, CORRESPONDENT'S CORNER, MIKE WALLACE @ LARGE and TRAVELLING and replace with NBC, CBS, MBS NEWS During the February Winter Olympics, AFRTS will air live OLYMPIC UPDATES from ABC at :30 past the hour instead of ABC NEWS.

(Bill Estevens, Thibodaux LA) I have tried, without any success at all, to get the VOA/USIS to acknowledge my letters about getting on the new VOA publication "Voice" [mailing list]. Inasmuch as it is apparent that these bastards (i.e., our national external service) have no intention of even replying to their domestic mail, much less do they intend to give US nationals reading rights to this rag, could you please consider republishing Voice, even if only once or twice. It may well be the only chance we here in the US have to see the damned thing. Please excuse the profanity, but I frankly think that the VOA is enough to piss off a saint, let alone me.

gh: I'm afraid that would take a lot of space and bore our readers; however, I will send photocopies of all 20 pages upon receipt of $2 and a long SASE with 37 ¢ postage. Yes, thanks to an anonymous contRIButor overseas, we have obtained a copy of the first issue, for Jan-Feb, apparently inspired by London Calling but nowhere near its standard, complete with outdated "Other Language Broadcasts" on the back cover [see also non-CUBA]. Some of the English frequencies are wrong too, with the African/Worldwide services confused, and staples such as 9565 omitted. Only 3 pages are devoted to advance program topics, mostly out of date by now, but a few of which are reproduced on next page. We shall

appreciate it if a nearby Canadian will anonymously obtain and forward immediately to us future copies of Voice (in case Canadians are not ineligible to receive it). Someone went wild with the graphic design--is it necessary, or even desirable for radio programs to have their very own distinctive visual image? Can this compensate for the shallowness of some of the programs as perceived aurally? Or maybe I'm being too hard on VOA.

Countdown to '84

Beginning this month VOA devotes one *Focus* program each week to the upcoming elections. "Countdown to Campaign '84" each Friday night provides in-depth information on the candidates, the issues, the state primary elections and caucuses. Some programs provide insights into political life and attitudes in each region of America; others look at past elections and the evolution of the presidential nominating process from "smoke filled back rooms" at conventions to the complex system today.

1210
1610
1810
0210

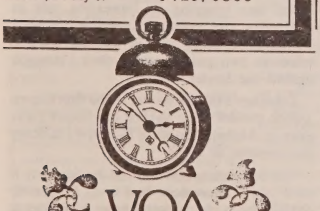
SPECIAL

Every week until the conclusion of the Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, the Voice of America presents "Countdown to the Olympics" previewing the games and, ultimately, rounding up the results.

The 20 minute program is produced in Los Angeles, California, the host city, and Washington, D.C., VOA headquarters.

Initial programs present profiles of athletes who will participate and the coaches who train them, review the sports which are represented at the games and look at the host city and the preparations for the Olympiad.

"Countdown to the Olympics" airs Fridays to Latin America on Report to the Americas and Saturdays to the rest of the world on VOA Morning. GMT Sat 0110/0200 and
Starts January 6. 0410/0800



Host Pat Gates brings you a remembrance of Abraham Lincoln. With Herbert Collins, Lincoln expert and a director of the Smithsonian Institution, you go first to the White House, where Collins describes the rooms, furnishings and personal possessions which were the setting for Lincoln's presidential deliberations. Next, visit Ford's Theatre, where Lincoln was killed, and hear Collins describe the scene. From there, journey with Pat and Herbert Collins to the magnificent Lincoln Memorial, setting for many historic occasions over the years (Sat 2210
Sunday, February 12. /0800 Sun)

FOCUS

The nation's first presidential preference decisions are made in Iowa on February 20. FOCUS takes its listeners to that midwestern state to examine the party caucuses where Democrats and Republicans choose their respective nominees for the U.S. presidency.

Leaders from both state parties analyze the results and professional politicians and political pollsters give their views on the importance of the outcome in Iowa. They debate the influence of the contests on the presidential nominating marathon that concludes at the parties' national coventions this summer.
Friday, February 24.

STUDIO ONE

A VALENTINE QUESTION

Love is powerful, painful, pleasurable, sad, happy, hopeless and indispensible. Confusing? Yes...but so is love! Who hasn't tried to define and describe love and still returned to the same question Cole Porter posed in a song fifty years ago: "What is this thing called love?" On the Sunday before Valentine's Day, Studio One tackles the burning question. With help from scientists, poets, psychologists, and songwriters, we take a half-serious, half-tongue-in-cheek look at Mr. Porter's question. Whether we find answers or just more questions, you decide, when Studio One asks "What is This Thing Called Love?"
Sunday, February 12. 1330 2130 0130

SPACE AND MAN

Dreams. What are they? What do they mean? Some ancients thought dreams were messages from the gods. Others said dreams were visits from the dead. There are some today who believe dreams warn about coming events. Scientists in many nations are studying dreams. This continuing series of programs discusses their work, their findings, and their beliefs about dreams.
Wednesdays throughout January and February.

(Bro. Mike Tripka, Winchester VA, Oct. 31) WGAR Cleveland, 1220, has been programming jazz, 7 pm-midnight Monday-Saturday. I was pleased to find this--as far as I know WGAR is the only AM clear channel doing this (not big band music), music which is a particular joy of mine.

(Robert Foust, Knoxville TN, Jan. 12) I agree wholeheartedly with Jeff White's comment on the redundancy and overanalysis of politics on shortwave. However if one wants to hear a thorough, thoughtful and entertaining discussion of US politics and culture (sometimes international) the best single source is EXTENSION 720, 9-11 pm CST on WGN-720 Chicago, with Milt Rosenberg. Much better than Larry King, in my opinion.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) The program of Old Time Radio on WCFL-1000 Chicago, 0200-0500 [GMT presumably] Tue-Sat (unless preemptied by sports), scheduled to last only through Jan/84 due to a change in station ownership, will now, it appears, continue at least through March.

gh: WCFL has reportedly sold out fulltime to gospel-huxtering....

(John Sutherland, Knoxville TN) Other Old Time Radio blocks: WETS 89.5 Johnson City TN Mon-Fri 7-7:30 pm; WHAM-1180 Rochester NY 10-11 pm; WCAU-1210 Philadelphia 8-10 pm, and I believe also Sunday morning around 6 or 7; and WOAI = 1200 San Antonio, sometime around 2 am.

gh: I think WCAU will still send advance OTR skeds for an SASE.

(Mark L Williams, Grant City MO) More Old Time Radio (Central Time): On KMA 960 Shenandoah IA, every Sunday until baseball season begins: 1230 THE WHISTLER, 1330 JACK BENNY, 1430 THE ALDRICH FAMILY, 1530 GUNSMOKE, 1630 RED SKELTON, 1730 BING CROSBY. ABC news and sports on the hour, then music of the 30s, 40s, early 50s between the feature shows. And WMT 600 Cedar Rapids IA, weekdays (unless there is an IA basketball game): Mon THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE, Tue YOU BET YOUR LIFE, Wed THE LIFE OF RILEY, Thu (X - 1), Fri OUR MISS BROOKS.

(David Swaringen, NC) For anyone interested in music from Scotland, Ireland and other Celtic lands, THE THISTLE AND SHAMROCK features just this; hosted by a UNC-Charlotte student, Fiona Ritchie. She not only plays music; she gives the historical and cultural significance for each of the songs. Anyone who is visiting Charlotte NC or vicinity may hear the program on WFAE-FM 90.7 MHz every Friday at 4pm and Saturday at 8pm. I have heard that NPR may put it into syndication.

gh: It's been on NPR for some time, fed Sats 2000-2059 in discrete stereo on channels 7 & 8. Another station carrying it is WETS 89.5 Johnson City TN, Sundays at noon. Barbara Ann Dill sends a clipping from the St Marys PA newspaper that WMSP (noncommercial 94.9) Harrisburg PA has a one hour program in Vietnamese with selections from Truong Ngoc Phuong's 5000-title record collection, every Sunday eve.

U S S R (Robert Perschmann, Chaska MN) I have been served well by R. Moscow. In our so-called "open society", it is very difficult to find information about the USSR from Soviet sources. Radio Moscow's reports of world affairs are far more dependable than those of the commercial news merchants of America. I find the juvenile anti-Soviet insults in RIB tiresome.

(Toronto Globe & Mail, Dec 3 via Doug Copeland, Winnipeg, Man)

Prize honors broadcaster

PARIS (AP) — A French committee yesterday established an annual journalism prize in honor of a Radio Moscow broadcaster who referred on the air to the Soviet "occupation" of Afghanistan.

The sponsors — the Committee for the Liberation of Vladimir Danchev and the International Federation for the Rights of Man — said Mr. Danchev was fired because of his remarks and interned in a psychiatric hospital.

In his broadcast, he contradicted the official Soviet policy line by describing Soviet troops in Afghanistan as occupation forces. He also said the Soviet Union was not seeking arms control but domination.

(Arab News, Dec. 15, via Richard E Wood, Saudi Arabia)

Soviets reinstate radio announcer

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (R) — A Radio Moscow announcer who, in news bulletins last May, praised Afghans for fighting against "Soviet invaders" has been reinstated at the station, a spokesman said Wednesday.

He told Reuters that Vladimir Danchev, who was dismissed and sent to a psychiatric clinic after his "dissident" broadcasts, had been given a new post at the English-language Radio Moscow world service. "He was ill, but now he has been cured," the spokesman said.

In a series of news bulletins on the world service, Danchev switched around the normal Soviet jargon for covering the Afghan conflict and branded Russian troops as aggressors.

In one broadcast he said the Afghan population was "playing an increasing role in defending the country's territory against Soviet occupants" and in another praised tribes in two provinces for their "struggle against the Soviet invaders."

Danchev's broadcasts were the first known public protest here against the Soviet presence in Afghanistan since Moscow's military intervention in 1979.

The broadcasts also marked the first time a state radio announcer had been known to deviate from the scripted news broadcasts, which invariably present Soviet activities at home and abroad in a favorable light.

(Peter Walsh, Jan. DX Australia) Radio Moscow Favourites: Despite its well-earned reputation as a propaganda machine, RMWS has many excellent programs worth listening to. AUDIO BOOK CLUB - to most of us, Soviet literature means Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and Solzhenytsyn. However, many other modern & classical Soviet writers have been well received. The program gives a sample of some of this literature which is mostly in accessible to us in the west, due to the language barrier--Sats 0630, 1830, 2330, Suns 1330, 2030, Mons 0330, 1130. DX PROGRAM - a must for those who enjoy working DX from the USSR. Current and revised schedules of the many SW stations in the various Soviet Republics are given, and answers to listeners' technical questions--Sats 1620 & 2320, Suns 0620, 1220, 1920. FOLK BOX - Russian folk music is rich, harmonious & melodious. In the good old days when the ABC could be regarded as quality radio, one could hear plenty of it thru that medium. However, these days the only source is via Radio Moscow. If you are looking for a tantalising musical treat, tune this in on Thurs 0730, 1030, 1430, 1830, 2130; Sat 1430, Sun 0730.

(Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia) For linguistic serendipity, take a listen to Radio Moscow in Malagasy, 1700-1730 on 15350, and then compare the language to that of R. Tahiti. The two languages are strikingly similar; they have the same vowels and very similar consonants including frequent f in word-initial position. Of course, both belong to the same Malayo-Polynesian or Austronesian family, and both have been subject to the influence of French (rather than British) colonization, but still, the resemblance is uncanny. I first noted it when the old R. Voice of the Gospel in Ethiopia broadcast in Malagasy, and am pleased still to note it in Moscow's version of the language.

Y E M E N P D R (Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) Voice of the Free Sons of the Yemeni South is heard at booming strength and unjammed from 1300 s/on to 1701 s/off on 11180. All in distinctly South-Yemeni -accented Arabic, i.e. with hard G in Gumhuriya (as in Egypt & Sudan). Announcers sound pleasant but unprofessional. Begins with Qur'an recitation by a sheikh whose name is given; other recitations thru out the broadcast. Also patriotic and non-political music, attacks on Soviet & Cuban imperialism. At 1300 sign-on, cross-modulation with another service giving news in Arabic is weakly heard, but the other station, which would help identify the location of VOFSYS, has still not been identified. ID is "Huna Sawt ul Abna ul Yemen al Ahrar." (Nov. 18) [11180 is correct, in case you suspect a typo -gh]

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th NE, Seattle, WA 98125. Editor appears in ►◄ or as (dpn).

Larry Magne Responds (L Magne)

AM detection

Dear Sir, In the May/June 'Voiceover', Mr Norman McLeod has criticised a number of points raised in our article on improved AM reception techniques carried in the 1983 edition of the *World Radio TV Handbook*.

Your column claims that the *WRTH* article "carries on as if (exalted carrier reception) had just been invented". A careful reader would have taken note of the following on the fourth page of our article:

"...it should be noted for the historical record that the advantages and design of exalted carrier receiving systems predate the RA1772 (eg. cf the reprint of a talk given by Murray G. Crosby on January 25, 1945, 'Exalted-Carrier Amplitude- and Phase-Modulation Reception', appearing in *Proceedings of the IRE*, USA, Vol 33, No 9, September 1945)."

You question, without citing specifics, the appropriateness of our awarding "most of the credit to a microprocessor" for the existence of exalted-carrier detection. It's a pity your columnist did not bother to distinguish between detection circuitry, on one hand, and microprocessor functions, on the other. The microprocessor does not replace detection circuitry or otherwise "reinvent the wheel"; rather, it allows for the elimination of phase misatch between the AM signal's carrier and the internally-generated carrier ("BFO"). Until PLL circuits were made available for this purpose, exalted-carrier reception was of limited practical utility.

You comment that having wider bandwidths and more stations as a result of the widespread use of single-sideband in lieu of double-sideband modes of transmission is "having your cake and eating it". With an approximate doubling of available spectrum space resulting from this technological advance the opportunities of greater bandwidth and increased channel allocation represent poles on a continuum. The choice is not "either-or", as Mr McLeod suggests, but, rather, which variable receives what proportion of the spectrum pie. It is worth adding that there is a distantly secondary "cake and eat it" aspect to the substitution of SSB for DSB. The expansion of a DSB signal is in both directions, given the placement of the audio frequency spectrum within the modulation envelope (lows inner edge, highs outer edge). With DSB, the envelopes of adjacent signals shoot toward each other, whereas with SSB the expansion is limited to only one direction. Given the modest shape factors of low-pass transmitter filtering circuits, this in itself allows for SSB to provide a modest increase in usable bandwidth even if all other factors remain unchanged and channel spacing is halved.

PLL tuning and PLL exalted-carrier detection collectively allow for inexpensive, foolproof exalted-carrier reception by the general public of MF and HF broadcasts in the AM mode. These circuits also allow for reception of SSB signals with modestly reduced carriers. Accordingly, the impact of this technology is twofold: first, improved-fidelity reception of MF and HF signals in the existing normative AM mode; second, removal of the main impediments—receiver cost and complexity of operation—to MF/HF broadcasting's conversion to SSB.

The issue is not one of diode vs. product detection; rather, it is that practical means finally exist to upgrade fidelity and expand available spectrum space for the two forms of broadcasting which are most commonly relied on throughout the world.

Yours faithfully, Lawrence Magne, International Broadcasting Services Ltd, Penns Park, PA 18943, USA.

Norman McLeod replies

I thank Mr Magne for his interesting comments and apologise to him and to readers if I have made any serious omissions or errors of fact.

In the case of replacing AM broadcasts with incompatible SSB transmissions, one major hurdle would be the need for every receiver and transmitter involved in the exercise to be replaced or substantially modified. It is perhaps unfortunate, I would agree, that compared to other radio users broadcasters are especially inhibited from re-engineering services by the presence of a vast number of old receivers. But disappointing as it may be, it does pose a problem of some magnitude.

There is also the question of securing international agreement and co-operation over this change. At the moment, the level of jamming and congestion on both HF and MF frequencies is not a good advertisement for the success of international regulation. □

(dpn) See RIB 81, pll, for this piece's REFerent. The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) defines "exalted-carrier reception" under its synonym "reconditioned-carrier reception" as "The method of reception in which the carrier is separated from the sidebands for the purpose of eliminating amplitude variations and noise, and then added at increased level to the sideband ► sic ◄ for the purpose of obtaining a relatively undistorted output. This method is frequently employed, for example, when a reduced-carrier single-sideband transmitter is used."

There is no accepted name for phase-locked-loop (PLL) detection of amplitude-modulated (a-m) signals of which I am aware. So what Larry and others term exalted-carrier reception (erroneously, since it is an envelope-detection technique, none other than the received carrier being used for demodulation) is one of two things (my terms, using words all definable in reasonable dictionaries and thus allowing a neophyte to reconstruct what they mean from their roots): non-synchronous heterodyne detection (when you turn on a beat-frequency oscillator -- bfo -- and zero-beat the incoming carrier by hand/ear) or synchronous heterodyne detection in which a phase-locked loop is used to keep the bfo right atop the incoming carrier. Selection of received sideband in SHD may be achieved at detector or in the receiver intermediate-frequency (i-f) stages; i-f better for monaural applications.

It is interesting to note that at least one demodulator integrated circuit for a-m stereo, while using a PLL, does not use that PLL for a-m demodulation, but rather for demodulation of the phase-modulated component of the a-m stereo signal. So where we see the letters "PLL" all that glitters is not gold — we still may be beset with rotten old envelope detection.

Drake's "Synchro-Phase" detector is a true exalted-carrier detector of sorts; perhaps the only one on the market. The "Synchro-" in the name is perhaps good marketting; there is no phase-locked loop in the SPD; it is an enhanced envelope detector. More on this in a future REF, in which we will also drop the terms "envelope detector" and "diode detector" and substitute the phrase that explains what is going on, after all: "rectification detector."

Finally: Larry, above and in an RCI piece on the Eska receivers you seem to synonymize "PLL" with "microprocessor." Tell me it isn't so! A PLL is no more a µP than is a good circuit for automatic frequency control, as in any reasonable fm radio.

I hope that I will continue to read contRIButions from Larry Magne in RIB's "Radio Equipment Forum." Meantime, listen for him on Radio Canada International's "SWL Digest" and via the World Radio TV Handbook and its supplemental Newsletters.

I FIND YOUR "FORUM" VERY USEFUL, particularly because it is a forum, with lots of views expressed, along with your well-taken parenthetical comments which serve to keep things on track. I respectfully suggest however, that you don't get too impatient with those of us who use wrong terms or get excited and indulge in hyperbole. Your corrections are necessary -- don't

get me wrong -- but I would hate to see some of the folks get scared off. (Eric N Peterson, Washington, DC)

ICOM IC-R70 Post-Honeymoon...

(from a reader identified on the note to gh only as GK) I remember a book titled "Getting the Most Out of Your Model A Ford." Could someone please write me a book: "Getting the Most Out of Your IC-R70"? I'll buy a copy! You probably ask, "What is someone with a Model A Ford mentality doing with an IC-R70?" Good question!

(advertisement for Harvey Electronics, p78, ham radio for Jan 84) "Even if you've never used Short Wave before, the ICOM IC-R70 and the Kenwood R-2000 are a snap..."

(Larry Magne, WRTH 1983) More complex to operate than any other receiver tested to date.

(Ken Schachat, Portsmouth, NH) Have been very pleased with the IC-R70 I purchased from Electronic Equipment Bank with a-m modification and FL44 filter. I don't agree with those who find the 2.3 kHz filter useless in a-m mode — I use it often for bandscanning as the 6 kHz filter is often too wide. The agc-slow setting is slow enough to cause me to miss stations in crowded conditions unless I tune very slowly, so I use the fast-agc setting until I've settled on a specific freq.

I decided to bring the set directly to EEB to repair a fault concerning lack of vfo memory when the set was turned off; I was on a driving trip to Florida, so Vienna, VA, was not much of a detour: planned to leave it there for repair and have them UPS it back to NH as I was flying home. When I told the woman at the counter where I was from she offered to ask the technician on duty if it could be fixed while I waited! He agreed, and lo and behold it was done in ½ hour -- turned out to be just not plugged in internally. All this was done free of charge under warranty, and on a very busy Saturday afternoon.

(Gary Hickerson, Ft Smith, AR) I can't believe all the controversy and comment this receiver has caused. I think if all the people would spend as much time listening to the R70 as they do writing about it, they would find some pleasing results.

Under the R70 Mod article ► oops, for the first blast on the R70 see RIB 77 ◄ you asked anyone who has tried this to let you know. Well, I did. First, I wrote to ICOM asking if it would void my warranty. They told me that if the mod was the same type as EEB offers and if the work was done in a careful manner (no burnt wires, parts, etc.), then it wouldn't void the warranty.

Don Moman sent me plans for both mods. It only took me an hour to do them. For the selectivity mod I used parts from Radio Shack. Total cost about $4.00. The diodes are 1N914 (276-1620 in RS catalogue), the single-pole double-throw (SPDT) switch I picked was #275-662. It has a paddle handle and looks real good (mounted on rear panel). The mod really works well on crowded bands. It makes bandscanning faster than in "ECSS." I still prefer "ECSS" because it has a better sound than a narrow filter with envelope detector does.

The other mod concerns the switchable preamp. As you know, the preamp range is 1600 kHz to 30 MHz. By clipping one wire, you can use the preamp down to 300 kHz.

In doing both of these modifications, refer to the receiver manual pictorial, and it is no problem to find the components. Also, the parts are well-labelled on the board. Concerning your warranty, I suggest that anyone planning to modify their radios write to ICOM first and explain their plans. I was only telling you what they told me.

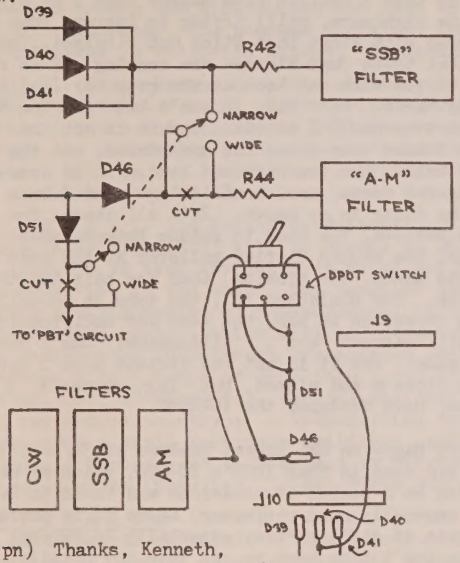
Don Moman does these mods for a very reasonable price at Shortwave Horizons in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Concerning the "PBT" alignment, the "early" sets didn't have the "PBT" adjustment. I think this "PBT" only narrowed to 4.5 kHz. After realignment it went to 3.7 kHz. According to the factory, all the radios made after the first of 1983 did have the alignment. If you are in doubt, you can write the ICOM Service Department and tell them the serial # of your radio. They will tell you if it has or it hasn't been aligned.

REF R70 SELECTIVITY MOD CORRECTION (Kenneth R Martin, York, PA) Regarding the R70 AM Selectivity Mod described in RIB issue 77 June 1983, the schematic is correct but the pictorial is incorrect. Tying onto the top of resistor R42 is the SSB side of the resistor, not the diode side. The correct tie point should be the cathode of diode D39, D40 or D41, which is the top of these diodes as mounted on the circuit board.

Please note that the AM filter is tuned to a center frequency of 9.0100 MHz and the SSB filter is tuned to a center frequency of 9.0115 MHz. Therefore, when tuning in the "wide" mode and then switching to "narrow", you will have to tune 1.5 kHz higher to center the signal in the SSB filter. Conversely, if tuning a station in the narrow mode you must remember to subtract 1.5 kHz from the displayed frequency to get the correct station frequency.

I have tried the circuit change and with one additional mod it works extremely well. When the AM mode is selected the 9.010 MHz output of the AM filter is mixed down to the 455 kHz 3rd i-f with the 9.465 MHz signal from the "PBT" circuit. This frequency is activated through diode D51. When "narrow" is selected the SSB filter output is offset in the 3rd i-f (down to 453.5 kHz). This can easily be seen by the fact that the "PBT" operation is not symmetric about center position. This can easily be corrected by opening the path through D51 when "narrow" is selected. This allows the "PBT" circuit to supply 9.4665 MHz to mix the 9.0115 MHz signal down to 455 kHz. With this mod the "PBT" operation is now symmetric, and you will be pleased with the results. You will need

a double-pole double-throw (DPDT) switch instead of the SPDT. I used a sub-miniature switch from Radio Shack and mounted in on the back panel. A partial schematic and a pictorial are shown below.



(dpn) Thanks, Kenneth, for correcting us and sharing the results of your patience and research. Now, who will be first to install switchable PBT/VBT -- and allow easy selection of upper and lower sidebands without retuning?

(Chuck Bolland, KA4PRF, Lakeworth, FL) I figured out my own modification to the R70, which I've done. It is basically the same as Rolf Løvstrøm's except that it doesn't ruin the circuit board of the main unit. Here's how it's done. First, I got me a miniature toggle switch from Radio Shack (SPDT) and one diode (Sylvania ECG519, not from Radio Shack), and proceeded:

Step One: Remove the main circuit board from the unit by taking out the brass screws that hold it down. Lift it out to one side, making sure that none of the wires are broken.

Step Two: Desolder diode D46 at the far end — away from the "a-m" filter from the circuit board.

Step Three: Solder a length of hookup wire, about 24 inches, to the point on the circuit board where the diode was connected.

Step Four: Solder the ECG519 diode to the same area of the circuit board as are diodes D39, D40 and D41 together. Be certain that the ECG519 is connected with the same polarity as the other diodes, with the colored ring or circle in the same direction.

Step Five: Connect the 24" wire from Step Three to the center terminal of the SPDT toggle switch.

Step Six: Now cut two equal lengths of hookup wire, each about 24", and connect them from each of the free ends of the two diodes D46 and the ECG519, one wire to one diode, and then connect the other ends of the wires one to each of the outer terminals on the toggle switch. The wires can be secured inside the set after the board has been replaced. This completes the modification.

Since my wires are long, I have the toggle switch hanging over the front of my set, while the top door is closed. I didn't mount the toggle in the back because I felt that someone will come up with a better modification later that would render the hole in my set useless.

When using the narrow filter in the a-m position, I find that the center freq is one kHz high exactly; after an hour or so, I became used to this fault. ► Chuck, see the previous contRIBution, which corrects this; no reason why you couldn't go back in with a DPDT switch and include the Martin Center-Frequency Correction in the Bolland Selectivity Switcher! ◄

I feel that, with this modification, I have a new set here. Sure, one can use the LSB or USB to tune in stations being interfered with, but I have found that the narrow a-m has more audio gain and clarity. Oftentimes I have tuned in a weak signal on LSB/USB and heard talking without interference; however, the intelligibility of the signal wasn't enough to understand it. Turning up the audio gain just overloaded my ears. On the other hand, the narrow a-m modification overcomes the problem, for some reason.

What I would like to see now is a way of using the "FM" switch on the front of the R70 for switching from wide to narrow rather than the toggle switch. I tried an idea in this respect, but it didn't work. ► Seems if my memory serves me right, those switches are "momentary," that is, they don't "hold" contact but are used only to trigger the microprocessor to do its thing. So additional circuitry would be needed to use such switches for other than controlling-the-ICOM-μP applications. ◄

I agree with your comments about the difference between the market directed to hams and the one directed to SWLs. But in recent months there has been a change in the SWL market in the sense that more listeners are coming out in the open and making their presence and preferences known. I don't know what the statistics are, but I say that the phenomenal acceptance of the IC-R70 as compared with the mediocre acceptance of other general-coverage receivers shows that SWLs aren't as easy as the manufacturers may think — although I can't put myself in this category because I once bought a DX-300. Hopefully, things will continue to improve for the SWL.

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin, KY) Forget all of those SWLs' "subjective impressions"; the authoritative word, backed up by laboratory measurements, has been given. I am referring, of course, to DeMaw's review of the R70 in the June '83 QST, which our equipment editor - the Edwin Newman or T.S. Eliot ("To purify the dialect of the tribe") of SW ra-

dio ► ye GODS, Loren! ◄ - & some RIB readers will have seen. The review, repro of which in RIB'd be desirable but not practical, was written with two sets of criteria in mind: "(1) knowledge of the amateur's operating and equipment performance needs / many of which parallel exactly the needs of the serious SWL /, and (2) competent design engineering / the constituents of which are effectively prsented in the DeMaw-Hayward article "Modern Receivers and Transceivers - What Ails Them?", QST, Jan. '83/. It appears to me that the criteria were met with respect to the IC-R70 receiver. I would definitely rate this unit as a clean, high performance box."

►For theatre of the absurd, why not refer back to the Calabuig/Piroq Assessment? See last RIB. But now, back to LCJr, CKy...◄

Well, friend, if you've been wavering about purchasing, that should settle the matter. As for the ARRL lab measurements, made as is their usual practice on the 80 & 20 m bands, they are about as I w'd have anticipated, indicating very good to excellent performance in regard to dynamics, frequency stability, & synthesizer noise (not measured but deemed to be very low). ►Loren, since the ARRL figs were so similar to Sherwood's, last issue, I'll truncate your gloss somewhat, okay?◄ DeMaw has his own well known technique for testing rec'r dynamic range: "the W1FB receiver-torture test" - his QTH is just 2 blocks from W1AW, where the W1AW rf level is a whopping 5 V peak-to-peak at 50 ohms on 80m. With W1AW on the air he "fully expected to see the excellent receiver dynamic range negated by reciprocal mixing problems resulting from synthesizer output noise. I was amazed to note that no discernible evidence of the malady existed, even a few kHz away from the W1AW 80-meter frequency!"

DeMaw concludes by saying, "This receiver should be fine for amateur use. It would also be a good choice as a laboratory-grade instrument. I'd like to own it for that purpose myself!" Certainly high praise from a man of DeMaw's knowledge & judgment about receivers. (He had nothing to say about that desperately important question "When is a PBT not a PBT?")

R70 case closed. (Now if someone w'd just tell me how to eliminate that little problem that arises when using "LSB" for full carrier signals..)*/*W'd it involve resetting L18, the "LSB BFO Freq. Adj."?

(Captain Blotto, Neo-West Hartford, CT) In a dream I have the nightmare that I am one of the astronauts who came within a few tens of feet of the surface of the moon only to have to hover and return, never to touch down. I am at a party. I try to impress The Dumb Blonde with the fact that I went to the Moon. But then she asks me what it was like there, how far I hit the golf ball, and why the flag sticks out so straight if there's no wind. I..I falter, and must admit with quiet disgrace that I never touched the moon at all. She leaves me and strikes up a conversation with the man I know is going to have to tell her that he is He Who Told The Media That Kohoutek Would Be the Comet of the Century. Even in the depth of my humiliation I find voice to emit a dark snicker..

...and so I awake, or, rather, I dream I awake -- for then I realize with horror that I am still in the nightmare, still trying to impress Dumb Blondes with Flags That Stick Out Straight...only that these Dumb Blondes are running off to radio stores with one look at the grey box I hold in my hands. No! No! It can't be! "Can the bad dream ever end?" I scream. For it is not the moon I have come close to, and missed, not the golf balls, the feathers and lead. It is something far worse, more humiliating...and I look at the thing in my hands. It's all there: the rave reviews, the need to retune between sidebands, the stupid display rollover at the ends of the bands, the promise, then the bait and the switch. The mislabled PBT, the tone in so-called ECSS reception in LSB, the need for modification to hit "narrow" "a-m". Aiiieeeeee! Can I have no peace? For it is not the distant moon I have come close to and missed, but far worse: I, I dream, have designed the IC-R70!

(Larry Magne on SWL Digest weekend of 31/12-1/1) The bad news is that ICOM's IC-R70, which we have tested on a number of occasions and found to be an unusually good performer, seems to be having a spate of difficulties, especially in Europe. There isn't time here to get into the details, but the sample-to-sample variations in this model appear to be a serious problem. Some sets perform splendidly, whereas under similar and even under controlled test conditions other samples are reliably reported to function poorly. If you're considering the purchase of an R70, make sure you obtain it from a dealer that is known to check out each sample thoroughly before the sale, or one that will state in writing that you may receive an exchange or refund should it turn out that you've bought one of the disappointing samples.

(dpn) Funny, Calabuig/Piroq, reliably, did not seem to hint that, as seasoned reviewers, they had "sample defects" on their hands. Oh, well. The R70: The Saga Goes On! **Yawn**

THE DX-400 (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City, OK) "Who is really making these radios?" you ask in RIB82. I've known for years that Radio Shack doesn't manufacture EVERYTHING it sells itself; fully 50% of their products are made by outside contractors. Examples: most of their phono cartridges are by Shure, headphones by Koss, turntables by BSR... don't act surprised next time you see someone come out with a product very similar to one from Radio Shack. As for the DX-400 saying "Voice of the World", well, if you don't like it, tough. It doesn't add to or subtract from the radio's performance one iota.***Correspondent John Ross of Seattle merely asks, "Why does Radio Shack allow itself to be undersold by its supplier?"

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

B O L I V I A (AFP, 7 July 83) Buenos Aires - Official sources indicated here today that the Argentine Government is concerned over the high frequency radio station which Cuban and Nicaraguan technicians are currently setting up in Bolivia. This powerful radio station is being installed in El Mutun, south of Puerto Juarez, on the border with Brazil. The technicians in charge of the project are Cubans and Nicaraguans who came to Bolivia as advisers for literacy and agrarian technology campaigns. The sources explained that the station is due to start operating in August. (translation in Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #280)

C U B A (Radio Havana domestic service, 18 May 83) Nivaldo Herrera Sardinas, president of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television, was elected today in Bucharest as chairman of the International Radio and Television Organization for the next 2 years. The meeting of OIRT also approved the membership of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Laos, Afghanistan and Nicaragua. OIRT is the specialized organization comprised of the radio and television organizations of a great number of countries, among them the entire socialist community. (WWR:TPR&D #277)

D J I B O U T I (La Nation de Djibouti, 23 June 83) A new broadcasting center for Djibouti Radio-Television (RTD) will be opened on 26 June, probably by the head of state. This will make it possible to hear the leader's voice not only throughout the country, but also in almost all the countries in the area. The range of the 2 old 4-kilowatt transmitters, inherited from the French administration at independence, is limited to the capital's surrounding area. The new broadcasting center, which will go into operation on 27 June, is located at Dorale. It includes: one medium-wave 20-kilowatt transmitter for the international broadcasts (broadcasts in French language with a range of more than 1,500 kilometers); one medium-wave and one short-wave transmitter, both 20-kilowatts, for the national network (broadcasts in Somali, Afar and Arabic covering the entire country); a transmitting tower 100 meters high for the two medium-wave transmitters, with a small terminals building; and installation, in the first phase, of a short-wave antenna oriented east to transmit to Ethiopia and Sudan, and later addition for a second antenna oriented south (Somalia). (WWR:TPR&D #283)

I N D O N E S I A (Antara, Jakarta, 2 June 83) Director General for Post and Telecommunication S. Abdulrakhman on behalf of the Indonesian Government, and Sumitomo's Telecommunications and Electronics General Manager Masutani, signed on May 26, 1983, a contract on a radio frequency monitoring national project. The project, to cost 2,525,000,000 yen plus RP 524,173,900 or a total amount of RP 10.5 billion, covers the construction of a radio frequency monitoring station network in Indonesia. The network consists of two main stations, respectively in Jakarta and Samarinda, and 18 auxiliary monitoring stations in 16 different cities in the country. The network is to be used for controlling the use of all radio frequencies in Indonesia... The radio frequency monitoring national project is scheduled for completion in 22 months, commencing from the approval of the contract by the government... (Southeast Asia Report #1318)

P A R A G U A Y (Yiyo Riveros, Asunción Radio Primero de Marzo, 9 July 83) We are here at Radio Ñandutí which was closed only about 15 minutes ago. At about 1115 a resolution arrived from the Interior Ministry suspending Radio Ñandutí broadcasts for 30 days, and exactly at 1155 Radio Ñandutí went off the air. This is the text of the resolution: "...In view of the reports submitted to this ministry by the state security organizations which contain transcripts of recordings of interviews and commentaries made by Radio Ñandutí, and considering that the broadcasts of Radio Ñandutí have systematically been disturbing public order and creating social alarm, that radio station has become a mouthpiece through which unscrupulous persons are confusing the public, endangering the political stability of the country and the freedom of expression guaranteed by the Constitution, one of the main objectives of which is sound and constructive criticism, and since it cannot be permitted that this freedom be abused in order to slander persons and institutions, sowing anger among Paraguays and distorting the true mission of the press, therefore, in accordance with articles 50, 71 and 80 of the Constitution, the interior minister resolves... To order the suspension of the broadcasts on all frequencies of Radio Ñandutí for 30 days..." (WWR:TPR&D #281)

S O U T H A F R I C A (Anthony Duigan, The Johannesburg Star, 4 July 83) Bophuthatswana television will not have unrestricted transmission to the lucrative PWV area after all. The new service will be confined to areas where Bophuthatswana citizens are concentrated, says the SABC. At the same time there will be no restrictions placed on the content of Bop TV programmes and sources at SABC expect the new service to be competitive. The key to the restrictions under which Bop TV will operate is the technical agreement still to be signed by the two governments. Under this agreement - due to be ratified soon, it is understood - South Africa will transmit the Bop TV signal to areas where "Bophuthatswana citizens are in large concentrations," said an SABC spokesman. These areas would include Soweto, other parts of the West Rand and areas north

and west of Pretoria. Technically, it is possible to beam a television signal to specific locations and to exclude all surrounding zones by using a directional aerial - the way SABC will transmit Bop TV in the PWV area... Mr Amos Kgomongwe, chairman of the Cabinet Committee for Bop TV, says the South African authorities have undertaken not to interfere in any way with the right of Bophuthatswana to televise what it sees fit to its viewers. The new service is due to start on January 1 next year /1984/. It will be beamed from a transmitter being built at Ga-Rankuwa, northwest of Pretoria, and just inside the Bophuthatswana border...

(Rand Daily Mail, Johannesburg, 5 July 83) ...Bophuthatswana TV have yet to build their transmitting tower, and they are still recruiting administration, news, production and advertising staff. Moreover, they have still to sell advertising time and buy, produce and schedule programmes. The SABC with heavy financial backing from the Government, took more than 3 years to get off the ground and while Bop-TV has its government's backing, it is not clear now much money will be available. The Bophuthatswana government says it will finance the whole operation itself and not allow South Africa's private sector to become involved. Given that Bop-TV will not be on the air next year, it seems unlikely that SABC-TV will begin its proposed 4th channel, as the corporation won't spend one extra cent unless it has competition... Bop-TV will not be able to show programmes controlled by the British Equity Union which does not consider Bophuthatswana an independent country. (Both articles from WWR:TPR&D #281)

U S A / U S S R (Gennadiy Gerasimov, Novosti political observer, introducing satellite hook-up with the "Us Festival" on Moscow domestic TV, 5 July 83) Good evening, comrades. The program you are about to see is generically a talk show and, to some extent, a concert. Well, television viewers are accustomed to talks... However, today's program is unique. First of all, the participants are separated by a distance of 11 time zones. In other words they find themselves at almost opposite ends of the earth. It is morning there; it is evening here; and the talk is held via satellite... such a program has long been within the scope of the technical possibilities of present-day television. The point is not that it is possible to speak across seas and oceans and, moreover, to see each other. The point is: is there anything to say to each other and is there a mutual desire to look each other frankly in the eye? ...The US Unuson Corporation and Soviet television decided to set up a television link for a talk between American and Soviet people - an unrehearsed talk, however it turns out. The program was held within the framework of the "Us" music festival and you will see this word "Us" both in Russian and in English. Technology worked to draw together peoples and nations. Many countries became interested in the program, and so the more widely it is shown, the better, because it serves the international education of people. All too often technology contributes not to drawing together, but to alienation, discord and even hostility. Too often the mass media is used for mass misinformation. Too often the division of the long-standing contrast of "we" and "they" is pursued... Anthropology and history would give their own convincing explanations here... It is called an age of instant information and mass communications. One even talks about the world turning, from the viewpoint of all-permeating information, into one global village... However, mass communications did not abolish politics... The Reagan administration uses mass communications precisely for preserving this division of "we" and "they". To it the Soviet people...inhabit the empire of evil, as the US president said about our country. Correspondingly, we are portrayed as fiends. Observers there have thought up the term "demonization" of the enemy - from the word demon. Of course, this did not begin with Reagan. The same observers write about the chronic US political sickness... anti-Sovietism. During the years of detente, one observed a remission, an abatement, of this sickness. However, under Reagan it has taken on a serious and even fatal form, insofar as it brings war closer. Long years of anti-Soviet inculcation have led to the fact that many Americans react to the word communist not in a common, rational, sensible way, but emotionally... You can imagine what sort of sensation it is for some Americans to see Soviet people as people. One would say that for the Soviet television viewer this program is also an opportunity to see ordinary Americans with their freckles. Of course, it is. However, the fundamental difference here is that we have never made, nor make, demons and fiends out of them. We are educated in the spirit of internationalism and the friendship of peoples. But it is not the same over there... Generally, we have the friendliest attitude toward Americans, as a talented and frank people. We have not waged war against each other, if one does not count the unpleasant episode of US participation in the foreign intervention against the fledgling Soviet Government. We have no territorial claims on each other. Well, there was a Russian America, but the tsar sold it. It has now become a US state and is called Alaska. What have we not shared, that there should be a quarrel? The world? But it does not belong to us. We have different ideologies. This is grounds for polemics, but not a reason for bloody quarrels. The joint statement, adopted after the meeting of the leaders of the 7 socialist countries last week in Moscow, again expressed the firm conviction of our countries that no world problems, including the historical argument be-

(continued on page 5)

They said it about...

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THE JAPANESE ELECTIONS

"Participation in today's voting was weak,...Cold weather in many parts of the country was thought to be partly responsible for the low turnout. The Liberal Democrat Party of Prime Minister Nakasone is reported to be largely in front of opposition candidates, according to the first results."

-Radio France International, "Paris Calling Africa," 12/18/83, 1609 GMT, 17620 khz.

"Meanwhile, a public opinion poll carried out by the Yomiuri newspaper and a number of other press agencies on the eve of the elections revealed a certain decline in the popularity of the present Liberal Democratic government,...Japanese are displeased with the increasing military budget, with an expanding militaristic alliance with the United States, with growing prices, inflation and unemployment. In this context, observers predict a loss of some seats in the Parliament by the Liberal Democrats.

-Radio Moscow (World Service), 12/18, 1505, 11840.

"Radio Japan's reporters attribute the ruling party's worse-than-expected performance to the adverse impact on the electorate of a guilty verdict on former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, which resulted in record low voter turnout. Our reporters believe that public criticism of Mr. Tanaka may have affected the party at the polls, because he steadily refused to resign his seat in Parliament, touching off the dissolution of the lower house for a general election...The ruling party candidates faced each other in a number of electoral districts because of factional feuds, and in some cases, this allowed opposition candidates to win...cooperation among the non-Communist opposition parties also contributed to their effective performance. Fifty cases of cooperation resulted in success, and only ten failed. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's hawkish defense and diplomatic policies are also believed to have contributed to the...success of the Socialists,...and Democratic Socialist parties. A more flexible attitude than ever before on defense and welfare on the part of the Socialist Party's new chairman,...was also attractive to non-committed voters."

-Radio Japan, 12/19, 1101, 9505.

"All 511 seats in the House of Representatives are at stake in today's balloting, which was held amidst lingering fallout from Japan's largest postwar payoff scandal...Press surveys have indicated that Mr. Nakasone's conversative Liberal Democrat Party,...would win a simple majority despite opposition and public outcry against the party's politics..."

-Voice of Free China, 12/19, 0208, 11740.

"The ruling Liberal Democrat lost its majority in Parliament, leaving it dependent on support from independents to remain in power. Radio Australia's Tokyo correspondent,...says the party's unexpected defeat seems certain to set off a power struggle that could threaten Nakasone's political future. Our correspondent says that party factions loyal to the former Prime Minister Mr. Tanaka, the largest in the LDP, has retained most of its members, and Mr. Tanaka himself was elected with a record majority. Mr. Tanaka, who has appealed against conviction of accepting a $3 million bribe from the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of America, was the immediate cause of the election...During his thirteen months in office, Mr. Nakasone has moved to develop Japan's role in international affairs, and has followed a policy of building up hte nation's defense forces."-Radio Australia, 12/19, 1201, 5995.

(...from page 3)

entering Canada from the US must be enclosed in envelopes. No other country requires this. A delay of more than a week was caused by this, in the re-despatch of about a third of the RIBs going to Canada after being sealed in plastic (plus a stick-on blank label to fulfill a silly USPS requirement). To make the most of our high postage costs, RIB weighs in at just under 2 ounces. Putting them in an envelope means we must pay for another full ounce of postage, not to mention cost of envelopes, and extra labor/trouble in handling, necessity to segregate Canadian addresses from the rest of the mailing list, etc., etc. Thus, to prevent this happening again, we are forced to use envelopes to Canada and charge subscribers US$3 extra--which is the absolute minimum amount to cover the costs. We suggest Canadian subscRIBers complain to Canada Post about this. If we ever receive no-nonsense assurance that RIB will again go through without envelopes to Canada, we will gladly remove the surcharge.

WELCOME, NEW BAY AREA SUBSCRIBERS As a result of an article about SWLing in the Chronicle Whole Earth Catalog column of Dec. 14, we've received numerous new subscriptions. Our thanks to the Whole Earth people and especially Robert Horvitz, whose review of RIB was quoted. Please note that an outdated address was printed; we have no connection with WUOT. Use the address on back cover--and see below. We normally confirm a new subscription immediately by dispatching a copy of the latest issue, but our supply of spare RIBs for December was quickly exhausted. We apologize for the long delay before some of you receive this first issue in your subscription.

IT's 1984, AND JANUARY IS FEBRUARY (The "Dec." issue was mailed Jan. 3 and) the "Jan." issue should be mailed about Feb. 6 or 7 when the "Feb." issue "ought" to be coming out. We fell behind a month in late 1983, and rather than skip a month (on the cover) and confuse people further, we're keeping them in sequence. The information inside this issue is just as up-to-date as ever, as recently as a week before you receive this issue, whatever it is called. It's quite possible that RIB publication will continue irregular/delayed for the next few months since your editor expects to be moving to a new location. Once we're settled again, we hope to bring RIB out more often than once a month, as the large amount of input we receive, and our desire for timeliness, call for.

RIB CHANGE OF ADDRESS IN THE OFFING We must depend on USPS to faithfully forward mail from Box 6287, whenever we depart Knoxville, but if you wish to reach us quickly and directly, our new address will probably be announced on the air before it is in print. Monitor especially WORLD OF RADIO, RADIO EARTH, and RCI SWL DIGEST for this news. We'll stay here thru Feb., maybe Mar.

WRNO FREQUENCY CHANGE starting the first Sunday in March (or Sat. night) 6155 tentatively replaces 6185 and 6020 between 0100 and 0600 GMT. This affects two airings of WORLD OF RADIO, and RADIO EARTH. 11965 (or 11940) is expected to replace 9715 on Sunday mornings at 1400, either in March or April/May.

SORRY ABOUT THE LACK OF DX NEWS in this RIB. BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH took two more pages than expected (but you have lots of space to write in changes later), and program-listening info is our first priority. We hope to catch up with some DX news in the future, but if you monitor our broadcasts every week, you will not have missed anything important. There's something to be said for non-duplication..

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH FOR THE BLIND Please spread the word to any blind SWLs you know that the schedule in the center of this RIB will shortly be available on tape; thanks to David Newkirk for donating his time and trouble to voice it! Probably on two C-60 cassettes, for $5. More info from Stuart Russell, (206) 285-1947. Order from Northwest Foundation for the Blind, 5250 Rainier Ave. S., Seattle WA 98118. We expect future revisions will also be available.

DX TIP PHONE NUMBER for sharing info has been set up by Carl Olson in the National Capitol area, but anyone is welcome to call in to listen or contribute: (301) 588-0846.

THIS MONTH'S RATHER IRONIC COVER is from a sticker collected by Edward Arlis, visiting Australia (qv)

RADIO BEIJING FEATURES IN MARCH (a headstart)

2 PROFILE: Deng Qin, China's first TV camerawoman
3 MUSIC FROM CHINA: musicians perform Hong Kong
4 CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Story of Qiu Jing, forerunner of the women's movement in China; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: The Chinese language; Beijing's population; population of foreigners in Beijing; largest industrial enterprise in Beijing
5 CHINESE COOKING: Deep-fried radish balls
6 TRAVEL TALK: Prof. John McCallum of Toronto
8 CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: China expands its international banking business; CULTURE IN CHINA: women in Chinese art and literature
9 PROFILE: Zhou Huilin, a woman paediatrician
11 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Universities in China; foreign language teaching; motorcycle industry
12 CHINESE COOKING: Mushroom consomme
16 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Uygur paralytic stands up
17 MUSIC FROM CHINA: instruments of ethnic people
18 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Dress of Chinese people; marriage between Chinese and others; favorite American writers of the Chinese
22 CULTURE IN CHINA: "Flowing Water," ancient Chinese melody carried into space
23 THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Swift development of livestock farming in Inner Mongolia
25 LETTERBOX: Terra Cotta army in tomb; imports and exports :continued next issue or on WORLD OF RADIO

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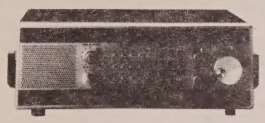

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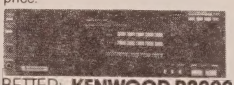

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RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or by country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; and others

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